

NUDDEA RIVERS.

(II).—*Matabhanga River.*

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
2	Charcoal ...	400	100	825	30	4 2 0
1	Earthenware ...	10	10	100	3	0 2 0
2	Lime ...	50	50	1,000	37	5 0 0
1	Firewood ...	300	75	500	18	2 8 0
2	Iron ...	33	132	725	26	7 4 0
11	Jute ...	1,569	3,138	5,150	190	51 8 0
8	Mats ...	731	1,445	1,500	55	15 0 0
77	Paddy ...	12,421	12,421	27,350	1,012	205 2 0
12	Rice ...	1,584	3,564	3,475	128	26 1 0
5	Wheat ...	2,016	5,040	4,675	173	35 1 0
15	Gram ...	2,555	4,471	4,150	153	31 2 0
10	Other cereals ...	4,689	9,378	5,875	217	44 1 0
1	Linseed ...	547	1,846	775	28	5 13 0
5	Mustard-seed ...	2,100	9,450	2,075	76	15 9 0
2	Other oils ...	22	286	1,325	49	13 4 0
10	Oil-cake ...	849	849	2,000	74	20 0 0
3	Vegetables ...	141	141	225	8	1 11 0
4	Tobacco ...	65	260	1,400	51	14 0 0
1	Spices ...	5	40	100	3	1 0 0
8	Turmeric ...	1,285	4,818	3,500	129	35 0 0
5	Jaggery ...	350	1,050	800	29	8 0 0
18	Salt ...	3,845	11,535	8,300	307	83 0 0
16	Sundries or miscellaneous ...	1,674	16,740	3,650	135	36 3 0
121	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	115 5 6
340	Total ...	37,241	86,839	79,475	2,931	776 1 6
339	Total of same month last year.	32,963	66,569	68,225	2,518	659 1 0
MISCELLANEOUS.						
2	Rafts of timbers D. 16	310	640	.....	.....	6 0 0
244	Passenger ..	...	.....	.....	.....	109 0 0
246	Total ...	310	640	.....	.....	115 0 0
56	Total of same month last year.	12,000	1,20,000	17,500	649	177 8 0
586	Grand total ...	37,551	87,479	79,475	2,931	891 1 6
395	Grand total of same month last year.	44,963	1,86,569	85,725	3,167	836 9 0

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	19	0	9
Amount of tollage for the month ...	891	1	6
Total ...	910	2	3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	845	11	3
Balance at the end of the month*	64	7	0

* No unrecovered balance remains at the end of the mth, the balance shown above was the account remaining to be paid in to treasury.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

(III).—*Bagiruthee River.*

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC * (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
1	Earthenware ...	15	3	75	2	0 1 6
6	Brass ...	875	35,000	2,100	75	21 0 0
1	Cotton ...	25	500	100	3	1 0 0
2	Jute ...	375	750	875	31	8 12 0
1	Paddy ...	150	150	300	10	2 4 0
1	Rice ...	200	400	375	13	2 13 0
13	Wheat ...	6,575	13,150	13,475	481	101 1 0
8	Gram ...	2,750	5,500	5,400	192	40 8 0
5	Other cereals ...	1,700	3,400	3,400	121	25 8 0
2	Mustard-seed ...	375	1,875	850	30	6 6 0
1	Oil-cake ...	10	10	25	.....	0 4 0
1	Tobacco ...	50	150	175	6	1 12 0
16	Salt ...	4,675	14,025	9,250	330	92 8 0
19	Empty ...	.....	.....	12,050	430	15 1 0
15	Miscellaneous ...	1,400	11,200	2,850	101	28 8 0
92	Total ...	19,175	86,113	51,300	1,825	347 6 6
110	Total of same month last year.	18,570	1,15,929	61,050	2,175	336 4 0
MISCELLANEOUS						
302	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	96 12 0
302	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	96 12 0
218	Total of same month last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 4 0
394	Grand total ...	19,175	86,113	51,300	1,825	444 2 6
328	Grand total of same month last year.	18,570	1,15,929	61,050	2,175	408 8 0

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	.....
Amount for tollage for ditto ditto ...	444 2 6
Total ...	444 2 6
Do. credited in accounts for ditto ...	444 2 6
Balance at the end of the month ...	.....

NUDDEA RIVERS.
(IV).—Jungypore River.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
2	Brass and bell-metal...	10	.....	50	.....	0 8 0
1	Other metal ...	15	.....	50	.....	0 8 0
3	Paddy ...	36	.....	125	.....	0 15 0
3	Other cereals ...	63	.....	125	.....	0 15 0
1	Salt ...	9	.....	50	.....	0 8 0
10	Total ...	133	.....	400	.....	3 6 0
.....	Total of same month last year.	..	.....	..	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
30	Passenger boats, 32 oars	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0 0
2	Empty " ...	.....	.....	675	.....	0 13 6
4	Miscellaneous (mixed cargoes).	53	.....	175	.....	1 12 0
36	Total ...	53	.....	850	.....	10 9 6
47	Total of same month last year.	51	.....	1,625	.....	15 3 0
46	Grand total ...	186	.....	1,250	.....	13 15 6
47	Grand total of same month last year.	51	.....	1,625	..	15 3 0

MEMORANDUM.

			Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	.....
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	13 15 6
		Total	13 15 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	13 15 6
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	.....

ABSTRACT.

	TRAFFIC, 1883-84.		TRAFFIC, 1882-83.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal ...	17,455 10 0	40,790 8 9	10,741 1 3	24,729 15 3
Tolly's Nullah ...	7,398 2 9	16,917 9 3	12,882 1 0	26,621 5 3
Total ...	24,853 12 9	57,708 2 0	23,623 2 3	51,351 4 6
NUDDEA RIVERS.				
I.—Jellinghee river ...	2,020 12 0	5,377 15 6	1,861 13 0	4,873 3 6
II.—Matabhanga river ...	891 1 6	2,554 8 0	836 9 0	1,493 8 0
III.—Bhagiruthee river ...	434 2 6	900 15 0	408 8 0	1,008 2 0
IV.—Jungypore river ...	13 15 6	33 0 0	15 3 0	30 11 0
Total ...	3,359 15 6	8,866 6 6	3,122 1 0	7,405 8 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	28,213 12 3	66,574 8 6	26,745 3 3	58,756 13 0

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1883.

C. W. ODLING,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1883-84.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to the end of June 1883.

[illegible]

The 13th August 1883.

C. W. ODLING,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. Dept.

Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway during five weeks ending 30th June 1883.

The approximate figures for the period are as follow :—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.	Materials carried on Revenue account, including maintenance.	
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
1883	1,143,796	11,11,028	1,03,51,009	41,05,951	53,06,979	37,62,805	1,19,054
1882	890,919	9,82,880	84,20,616	29,87,125	39,70,014	27,04,590	1,10,535
Increase	251,847	1,28,130	19,32,293	12,08,826	13,36,965	9,08,215	8,819
Decrease							

Increases—

Number of passengers	28	per cent.
Coaching earnings ...	13	"
Weight carried ...	22	"
Goods earnings ...	40	"
Total ..	33	"

COACHING.

The only features worthy of note are the falling off in intermediate class passengers with double journey tickets, the cause for which has already been explained, and the large increase of 35 per cent. in the number of 3rd class passengers carried, and 19 per cent. in receipts from that source.

The reduction of the 3rd class fare, and the large number of passengers travelling short distances owing to local fairs and festivals, will explain the comparatively small increase in receipts for the improved traffic.

The following statements exhibit the audited coaching traffic for the period, and particulars of increases and decreases at stations.

Statement of audited Coaching Traffic during five weeks ending 30th June 1883 as compared with 1882.

DESCRIPTIONS.	1883.		1882.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
First class								
{ Ordinary ...	2,943	18,560	3,020	20,288			77	1,728
{ Military ...	89	881	59	1,477			10	596
Total ...	3,032	19,441	3,119	21,765			87	2,324
Second class								
{ Ordinary ...	9,150	29,066	9,523	28,385		681	873	
{ Military ...	674	2,679	1,454	5,968			779	2,389
Total ...	9,825	31,745	10,977	33,453		681	1,162	2,389
Intermediate class								
{ Ordinary ...	41,086	32,464	86,688	48,454			45,602	15,990
{ Military ...								
Total ...	41,086	32,464	86,688	48,454			45,602	15,990
Third class								
{ Ordinary ...	1,072,050	9,24,076	792,834	7,74,308	279,217	1,60,368		
{ Military ...	897	4,490	3,300	10,402			2,303	5,972
Total ...	1,072,947	9,29,166	796,134	7,84,770	279,217	1,60,368	2,303	5,972
Luggage								
{ Ordinary ...		22,275		22,858				583
{ Military ...		643		2,017				2,275
Total ...		22,917		25,765				2,838
Horses, carriages, dogs								
{ Ordinary ...		9,656		11,473				1,817
{ Military ...		1,117		1,345				228
Total ...		10,773		12,818				2,045
Parcels								
Other traffic								
{ Ordinary ...		35,762		32,607		3,095		
{ Military ...		29,638		25,268		6,370		
Total ...		65,340		57,875		8,465		
Grand Total	1,126,990	11,11,846	806,918	9,82,800	279,217	1,60,514	49,145	31,558
Net					230,672	1,28,056		

Coaching Traffic during the five weeks ending 30th June 1883.

STATIONS.	No.	Rs.	REMARKS.
INCREASE.			
Howrah	19,090	11,350	Reduction of 3rd class passenger fare and Chan Jatra festival.
Bally	1,350	20	3rd class passengers up and down stations.
Konnagar	970	170	Ditto ditto.
Seoraphuli	3,210	270	Ditto to Banki ore and Benares.
Baidynabati	4,380	770	Ditto ditto.
Chandernagore	3,040	950	Assam Jatra and 3rd class passengers.
Hooghly	7,150	2,180	Ditto and reduction of 3rd class passenger fare.
Tishbigha	1,450	390	3rd class passengers.
Magra	5,200	1,510	Ditto up and down stations.
Pundooah	1,410	...	Up-country passengers.
Boinches	4,590	1,520	Bathing festival, and up and down 3rd class passengers.
Memari	2,910	...	Reduction of 3rd class passenger fare.
Saktigarh	1,660	440	3rd class passengers.
Burdwan	4,900	...	Dusseohara bathing festival.
Kaneegunge	2,050	1,810	Passengers returning from Juggernath pilgrimage and treasure to Howrah.
Nalhati	1,450	1,660	3rd class passengers to Howrah, Ramporehat, Murari and foreign parcels.
Rajnehal	840	1,330	Ditto and parcels.
Sahibgunge	1,800	1,250	Ditto and Government treasure to Howrah.
Colgong	1,310	380	Ditto ditto.
Bhagalpur	2,250	...	Reduction of 3rd class passenger fare.
Sultangunge	1,500	420	3rd class passengers.
Bariaurpur	1,020	380	Ditto
Jamalpur	2,360	40	Ditto to Bhagalpore, Howrah and Gya.
Monghyr	2,580	2,180	Hindoo marriage ceremony.
Luckeeserai	1,320	1,510	3rd class passengers to Howrah.
Burhee	1,800	690	Ditto
Mokameh	4,350	...	Short journey passengers.
Ditto ghat	1,400	1,740	Opening of station.
Kushrupur	5,230	2,430	Ditto.
Patna	2,850	...	Marriage ceremony, coolies to Howrah, and reduction of 3rd class fare.
Bankipore	4,610	8,430	Pilgrims, and people going to Calcutta for service.
Dinapore	1,800	...	3rd class passengers.
Arrah	5,030	2,830	Coolies to Howrah.
Behea	1,970	1,510	3rd class passengers to Howrah, Arrah and Dumraon.
Raghunathpur	1,380	1,530	Ditto ditto.
Dumraon	2,890	2,310	Ditto ditto.
Buxar	4,630	4,340	Coolies to Howrah, Hooghly, and Magra for Assam Tea Garden.
Benares	8,470	13,770	Ditto for employment.
Abrawra Road	1,020	470	3rd class passengers to Howrah, Benares, Mirzapore and Allahabad.
Chunar	2,100	700	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
Mirzapur	7,480	2,120	Hindoo marriage ceremony, Dussohara and mela at Gaipura.
Gaipura	2,470	320	Bijapore Deb mela.
Sutna	830	1,070	Marriage ceremony of Rajah Partab Nair and 3rd class passengers to Allahabad and Jubbulpore.
Jubbulpore	1,230	4,240	Coolies to Howrah and pilgrims to Naini and Allahabad.
Allahabad	8,080	...	3rd class passengers to Cawnpore, Agra and Muttra.
Sirathu	1,550	1,250	Passengers returning from Sita mela to Mirzapore and Allahabad.
Cawnpore	2,690	5,970	3rd class passengers to Agra, Muttra, Delhi, and Government treasure to Allahabad and Delhi.
Etawah	2,980	2,920	Marriage ceremony to Sutna for the Rajah at Partab Nair.
Agra	8,500	8,470	Ditto ditto ditto.
Angarb	1,410	680	Bathing festival and Government treasure to Cawnpore and Agra.
Ghaziabad	300	1,730	Long journey passengers.
Delhi Shadara	4,610	430	3rd class passengers to S. P. and D. Railway.
Delhi	1,630	2,730	Hindoo marriage ceremony.
Total Increase	100,130	94,000	
DECREASES.			
Pundooah	...	500	Up-country passengers.
Memari	...	190	Reduction of 3rd class passenger fare.
Burdwan	...	1,140	3rd class passengers to Baidynath Junction and Bankipore.
Bhagalpur	...	750	Reduction of 3rd class passenger fare.
Mokameh	...	200	Short journey passengers.
Patna	...	290	Passengers to Kaneegunge for Juggernath pilgrimage, and reduction of 3rd class fare.
Dinapore	...	680	3rd class passengers.
Allahabad	...	1,610	Troops traffic to O. & R. Railway.
Total Decrease	...	5,300	
Net Increase	100,130	88,640	

GOODS.

The following staples show where the principal fluctuations have occurred:—

INCREASES.						Mds.	Rs.
Commissariat beer	...	...	...	...	...	10,870	22,130
Coal, upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,540	43,460
Do., downwards	...	...	...	...	...	1,96,460	26,850
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	12,290	11,090
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	18,26,970	8,97,200
Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	46,140	16,940
Gunny	...	...	...	...	...	44,610	44,480
Railway material (Foreign)	...	...	...	...	...	91,660	72,070
Seeds	...	...	...	...	...	3,58,150	1,79,110
DECREASES.							
Government Ordnance stores	...	...	...	...	...	4,650	16,290
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,110	37,460
Piece-goods	...	...	...	...	...	11,330	21,250
Materials in Construction account	...	...	...	...	...	3,48,590	9,760
Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	17,350	10,540
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	33,440	10,380

The train mileage for the period has been, excluding maintenance and locomotive coal train mileage—

				Coaching. Rs.	Goods. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1883	...	...	...	3,17,217	8,54,713	11,71,930
1882	...	...	...	2,45,896	4,91,483	7,37,379
Increase	...	...	...	71,321	3,63,230	4,34,551
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Earnings per train mile, excluding materials carried on Maintenance and Revenue account—

				Coaching Rs. A. P.	Goods. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
1883	...	...	...	3 8 0	4 14 7	4 8 5
1882	...	...	...	3 15 11	6 1 3	5 6 2
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	0 7 11	1 2 8	0 13 9

Shunting mileage increase hours 2,027.
Necessitated by the increase in the traffic.

HALF-YEARLY FIGURES.

The approximate figures for the half-year ended 30th June are as follow :—

		Coaching.	Goods, excluding revenue, materials and minerals.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds. Rs.	Rs.
883	5,056,166	63,34,834	5,03,51,019	1,85,93,519
882	5,148,481	71,31,607	4,82,96,884	1,69,08,097
Increase	607,685	...	20,54,135	16,85,422
Decrease	...	7,86,773	...	...

Showing as a general result an increase of 3 74 per cent in revenue.

The following is a statement showing the increases and decreases of the principal staples during half-year ended 30th June 1883 :—

The following is a statement showing the increases and decreases of principal staples during half-year ending 30th June 1883.

STAPLES.								Increases.	
								Mds.	Rs.
Betel-nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,630	17,180
Bricks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,730	7,430
Coal, down	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,22,460	1,00,530
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,270	...
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,05,190	17,86,650
Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,31,130	56,470
Gunny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,430	1,36,230
Hides	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,220	39,520
Lac	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,680	32,810
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,500	96,080
Piece-goods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,050	48,460
Roots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,980	23,180
Railway materials, Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,380
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,980	...
Seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,76,370	4,41,170
Spices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,560	27,760
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,40,640	1,67,740
Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,430
Total Increase								74,52,220	31,07,970
								Decreases.	
								Mds.	Rs.
Cola, up	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,60,040	1,39,390
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,180	1,76,650
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,780	4,320
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,650
Ghee and oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,440	10,590
G. B. T. packages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,790	29,430
Government Commissariat stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,460	14,790
Oats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,840	9,180
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,29,210	4,59,600
Other grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,13,650	1,81,030
Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,890	74,190
Jaggree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,44,310	1,67,020
Railway materials, Construction Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,77,880	86,970
Ditto ditto Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,01,400	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,970
Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,020	31,090
Spelter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,850	19,580
Stone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,130	14,210
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,920	43,650
Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,410	...
Total Decrease								60,46,200	14,63,330
Net Increase								14,06,020	16,24,640

U. BROUGHTON,
Offg. Traffic Manager.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during five weeks ending 30th June 1883.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		Net.			
	1882.	1883.	1882.	1883.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	13,250	24,120	5,730	27,860	10,870	22,130		
" not Commissariat	3,470	3,560	4,480	4,470	0			10
Betel-nuts and leaves	13,720	17,060	18,380	21,820	4,240	3,440		
Boots and shoes	1,510	1,900	2,370	2,030	300	300		
Brass and brassware	15,090	15,410	13,210	12,690	320			520
Bricks	18,500	7,530	2,980	1,690			11,000	1,290
Coal, up	4,69,840	5,53,380	2,31,190	2,71,650	1,23,540	43,460		
" down	14,03,250	16,80,710	2,09,990	2,34,840	1,00,400	26,850		
Copper and copperware	11,680	9,750	16,490	14,450			1,350	2,040
Cotton	47,540	50,830	58,340	69,430	12,390	11,090		
" twist	16,740	15,230	21,070	18,040			1,510	3,030
Dye-wood	8,670	6,710	7,960	3,950			1,030	4,010
Empty coops, &c.	12,870	5,350	4,870	3,540			2,470	1,310
Firewood	66,200	20,250	5,720	2,750			36,040	2,970
Fruits	30,240	25,410	15,860	15,690			4,810	3,200
Glass and glassware	6,530	5,790	6,040	6,030			740	310
Ghee and oil	29,710	31,110	39,490	36,380	1,400	4,890		
G. B. T. packages	480	470	5,120	8,070			10	50
Government Commissariat stores	8,250	7,600	11,630	8,790			850	2,840
" Ordnance stores	20,670	16,020	49,470	21,190			4,650	15,280
Barley	13,220	7,580	1,720	1,150			5,640	570
Ona	23,770	22,250	7,840	7,050			1,490	700
Rice	3,91,560	2,90,450	1,17,950	80,490			1,01,110	37,460
Wheat	9,13,410	27,40,380	3,74,010	13,71,310	18,26,970	8,97,300		
Other grains	1,81,500	2,13,070	40,780	43,340	31,560	8,400		
Pulses of all kinds	2,09,110	5,15,250	73,110	90,080	46,140	10,040		
Gunny	98,910	1,43,520	72,530	1,17,040	44,610	44,490		
Hides and horns	50,360	48,440	36,730	31,150			10,920	5,580
Indigo	290	400	530	450			130	
Iron	1,01,310	98,030	83,820	78,360	110		3,280	5,460
Jaggree	80,870	1,45,580	23,030	24,870	56,210	1,340		
Lac	32,780	35,440	19,590	25,990	2,600	6,400		
Minerals	1,37,320	1,15,900	24,080	27,420		3,340	21,620	
Mowah flower	27,200	47,960	5,010	8,230	20,760	5,320		
Oil-cake	28,400	29,700	5,850	5,700	1,300			180
Opium	12,300	14,780	10,050	13,350	2,390	2,700		
Paper	5,700	5,890	8,330	8,370	100	40		
Piece-goods	1,14,600	1,03,270	1,42,000	1,20,750			11,330	21,250
Railway materials, Construction account	6,74,300	3,23,800	16,610	6,830			3,48,590	9,760
" Foreign	85,000	1,70,750	59,380	1,24,430	61,090	72,070		
Boots	23,030	29,750	11,260	10,290	6,720	4,730		
Salt	7,05,450	7,64,710	2,03,910	2,01,040	59,260			2,870
Saltpetre	70,210	52,820	35,850	25,810			17,350	10,540
Seeds	12,71,190	16,39,340	5,69,050	7,15,160	3,88,150	1,79,110		
Silk	1,830	1,870	2,700	2,430	40			270
Spelter	7,800	7,620	10,920	10,130			180	790
Spices	14,010	10,230	9,840	10,300	2,220	300		
Stones	1,13,100	90,780	19,990	15,440			22,410	4,560
Sugar	2,74,000	2,40,560	94,860	83,980			33,440	10,880
Ten	3,100	4,580	5,980	7,040	1,420	1,060		
Timber	39,050	31,510	6,800	5,930			1,440	700
Tobacco	1,22,700	1,33,000	61,090	67,490	300	6,400		
Turmeric	13,700	14,190	4,170	8,200	400	4,030		
Wines	4,780	4,880	9,920	9,760	100			160
Miscellaneous	1,67,140	1,83,250	1,43,610	1,49,740	10,110	4,730		
Total	83,69,630	1,06,39,600	29,97,110	42,18,290	29,18,880	13,70,940	6,48,850	1,49,700

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the month of May 1883.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

No. W44-138, dated Calcutta, the 25th July 1883.

From—C. F. CHADBURN, Esq., Acting Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the usual comparative statement of traffic for the month of May last, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, from which it will be observed that the gross weight carried over the line for the period under reference was 10,52,217 maunds, or an increase of 1,87,738 maunds, equal to about 22 per cent over that of 1882.

The principal items of fluctuations are as follow:—

INCREASES.

Jute, screwed ... 24,959 } = 1,64,838 Mds.
Do., unscrewed ... 1,39,879 }
This large increase is very satisfactory. Of the screwed jute 85 per cent. came from Narayangunge, and of the unscrewed jute by far the largest proportion has been carried by our own vessels, and that working in connection with the Serajgunge service.

Cotton, raw and manufactured ... 9,635 Mds.
There has been an increased demand since last report, which has resulted in shipments from Dacca and Narayangunge of the raw material.

Gunny ... 5,118 Mds.
This is principally from the Northern Bengal State Railway, and is due to an increased demand to meet the influx of seeds into the market.

Seeds ... 11,161 Mds.
A rising market with good prices accounts for this increase, which is principally in linseed and mustard seed.

Salt ... 36,887 Mds.
The late large supply at up-country stations having been exhausted, further stock has been sent up to meet demands.

Sugar ... 13,622 Mds.
This increase is due to increased cultivation, owing to less jute being grown this year, and is principally from Kissengunge, Chooadanga, and Alamdanga, although all stations north of Chooadanga, except Coomercolly, have in a small measure contributed towards the increase, there being no despatches from these stations during the corresponding period of last year.

Ginger ... 4,410 Mds.
Principally from the Northern Bengal State Railway. A good crop accounts for this.

Hides and skins ... 5,966 Mds.
Nearly the whole of this increase is from Dacca. A steady demand and fair prices for good hides for export is the reason.

Revenue stores ... 22,908 Mds.
Material for the Dacca and Mymensingh State, as also for the Bengal Central Railways, is still going steadily forward.

Miscellaneous ... 27,258 Mds.
This traffic is steadily on the increase, and is no doubt due to the increased facilities afforded the public for despatching goods to Darjeeling and adjacent districts.

DECREASES.

Coal and coke ... 60,641 Mds.
The same remarks apply as those mentioned in the comparative statement for April, viz., the opening of the Circular Canal.

Grain and pulses ... 36,720 Mds.
This decrease is due to up-country stock having run out, fair prices during the previous month having created a demand.

Tobacco ... 10,423 Mds.
This decrease may be accounted for in the same way as that for grain and pulses. There has been a considerable falling off in the receipts from the Northern Bengal State Railway, and were it not for the increased traffic in this commodity from Goalundo the figures would be considerably higher.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over this Line for the month of May 1883, as compared with that of the corresponding period of 1882.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Down.		Up.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1882.	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.	1883.		
Borax	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...
Canes and ratans	556	436	78	23	634	459	...	175
Casotichou	1,118	697	...	...	1,118	697	...	421
Cinchona	362	81	...	...	362	81	...	281
Coal and coke	68,049	9,836	61,597	69,149	1,29,616	69,005	...	60,641
Cotton	7,149	7,465	81	2,577	7,230	10,042	2,12	...
Do., manufactured	2,840	3,352	27,031	33,445	29,974	36,797	6,823	...
Chillies	80	1,815	404	927	484	2,242	1,758	...
Drugs and medicines	608	792	88	612	694	1,404	710	...
Dyeing materials	6,695	4,350	1,220	162	7,815	4,512	...	3,312
Gunny	15,771	20,871	1,392	1,410	17,163	22,281	5,118	...
Fruits and nuts	86	611	349	321	426	932	506	...
Ginger	4,629	9,017	8	...	4,637	9,017	4,410	...
Grain and pulses	1,02,962	67,205	27,144	25,581	1,29,506	92,786	...	36,720
Gums and resins	...	...	396	253	396	253	...	143
Hides and skins	7,064	13,043	19	1	7,683	13,043	5,966	...
Horns	120	110	44	119	170	229	59	...
Jute, screwed	15,441	40,400	...	...	15,441	40,400	24,959	...
Do., unscrewed	94,787	2,34,666	...	...	94,787	2,34,666	1,39,879	...
Lac	71	30	18	44	252	78	...	174
Leather	...	21	217	130	217	151	...	66
Liquors	1	4	1,246	1,667	1,247	1,671	424	...
Metals and manufactures	711	411	33,899	30,885	34,610	31,296	...	3,314
Miscellaneous	19,746	27,471	53,09	73,201	73,614	1,00,879	27,258	...
Oil	67	438	4,77	4,931	4,844	5,370	526	...
Opium	...	...	163	118	163	118	...	45
Paints and colours	...	6	1,334	2,229	1,334	2,264	1,34	...
Provisions	5,678	5,327	2,967	2,509	8,645	7,837	192	...
Railway materials for construction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue stores	25,094	32,059	64,463	80,536	89,647	1,12,595	22,908	...
Salt	...	...	19,523	1,06,410	1,06,410	36,887	...	...
Seeds	18,485	30,998	9,986	8,634	28,471	39,039	11,161	...
Silk	676	383	80	9	756	385	...	371
Spices	26	800	729	1,007	755	1,807	1,051	...
Stone and marble	9	...	1,253	743	1,252	743	...	509
Sugar	39,498	54,491	3,918	2,47	43,306	56,928	13,622	...
Ten	12,131	10,337	1	13	12,132	10,351	...	1,782
Tobacco	38,562	28,335	888	607	39,480	29,009	...	10,423
Wood	1,388	384	4,593	3,595	5,970	3,019	...	2,951
Wool	...	...	39	131	39	131	92	...
Saltpetre	...	...	116	132	116	132	16	...
Total	4,90,004	6,06,557	3,74,475	4,15,060	8,64,479	10,52,217	1,87,738	1,90,444
							1,87,738	1,87,738

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1883, on 1,509 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	176,374	1,89,689 1 0	22,98,975 19	6,46,102 4 2	18,044 7 10	8,53,785 13 0	61,821	125,896½	187,717½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	125 10 9	.....	428 2 8	11 15 4	565 12 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	807,606	8,14,296 0 0	95,22,605 10	27,60,045 14 6	75,073 0 0	56,50,014 14 6	251,236½	566,946	820,178½
Total for 5 weeks ...	984,020	10,03,935 1 0	1,16,21,670 20	34,06,149 2 8	93,717 7 10	45,08,800 11 6	313,057½	694,838½	1,007,896½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	187,538½	2,08,035 1 3	21,35,110 0	5,34,667 7 8	23,667 0 7	8,26,369 9 6	66,178	110,835	177,063
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	177 14 2	.....	354 13 7	15 11 4	548 7 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	870,513	10,51,189	1,13,56,253 30	31,14,325 4 4	87,096 14 0	43,52,611 3 6	278,596	616,984	895,580

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1883, on 206½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	43,103	20,367 0 0	2,30,973 0	47,568 0 0	340 0 0	74,284 0 0	7,747½	6,599½	14,337
Or per mile of railway ...	208	127 8 0	1,140 7	230 1 2	1 11 0	359 4 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous four weeks of half-year ...	219,487	1,16,300 0 0	8,46,047 0	1,05,408 0 0	471 0 0	2,81,338 0 0	31,384½	25,880½	57,265½
Total for five weeks ...	262,590	1,41,760 0 0	10,83,020 0	2,13,066 0 0	820 0 0	3,55,622 0 0	39,130½	32,470½	71,601
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	50,805	24,352 0 0	3,37,119 0	89,109 0 0	3,333 0 0	1,10,974 0 0	5,957	10,399	16,356
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	290	141 12 7	1,632 34	518 13 4	19 8 6	630 0 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	233,824	1,30,780 0 0	13,33,225 0	2,69,054 0 0	3,085 0 0	4,23,749 0 0	80,765½	41,374	72,139½

Includes Rs. 188 on account of Revenue stores.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Miles open Total.

Bengal Central Railway Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1883. { Ranaghat Section 20½ } 35
Dum-Dum „ 14½ }

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week—									
Ranaghat Section ...	2,306	735 0 0	12,103 0	306 0 0	8 0 0	1,040 0 0	270	305	581
Dum-Dum do. ...	5,804	725 0 0	1,875 0	14 0 0	6 0 0	745 0 0	610	17	627
Or per mile of railway—									
Ranaghat Section ...	109	35 4 5	586 7	14 12 0	0 6 2	50 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Dum-Dum do. ...	407	50 14 0	131 23	0 15 9	0 6 8	52 4 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year—									
Ranaghat Section ...	9,965	2,433 0 0	50,047 0	642 0 0	33 6 0	3,141 0 0	1,168½	1,155½	2,324
Dum-Dum do. ...	28,449	3,176 0 0	10,717 0	87 0 0	29 0 0	3,222 0 0	2,302½	204½	2,507½
Total for 5 weeks—									
Ranaghat Section ...	12,231	3,168 0 0	68,210 0	948 0 0	41 0 0	4,187 0 0	1,444½	1,469½	2,903
Dum-Dum do. ...	34,453	3,901 0 0	18,592 0	101 0 0	35 0 0	4,967 0 0	2,912½	211½	3,124½
Total of both Sections ...	46,684	7,069 0 0	86,802 0	1,049 0 0	76 0 0	8,224 0 0	4,357½	1,683	6,040½

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th July 1883, on 57½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,739	4,152 12 0	35,201 10	2,456 9 0	75 12 0	6,685 1 0	1,736	658	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	148	72 9 7	615 20	43 15 2	1 5 2	116 13 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	9,923	4,407 12 0	20,434 30	1,994 3 0	81 12 0	6,393 11 0	1,663	731	2,394
Total for 5 weeks ...	17,463	8,560 8 0	61,636 0	4,330 12 0	167 8 0	13,078 12 0	3,399	1,389	4,788
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	† 8,700	† 4,042 3 6	† 23,941 0	2,010 6 0	.....	† 6,952 9 6	† 1,404	† 1,549	† 2,953
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	153	70 14 8	418 0	51 0 11	.....	121 15 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	17,936	8,947 7 9	55,869 0	6,036 2 0	.....	14,983 9 9	3,193	3,336	6,529

* Represents approximate figures, as audited figures are obtainable.

† Represents audited figures of the corresponding week of previous year.

PATNA AND GYA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1883, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	7,554	Rs. A. P. 3,087 10 0	Mds. s. 31,454 20	Rs. A. P. 2,118 10 0	Rs. A. P. 73 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2,570 4 0	1,803	691	2,494
Or per mile of railway ...	130	53 15 8	550 0	37 0 8	1 4 6	92 4 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	17,402	8,500 8 0	61,030 0	4,580 12 0	187 8 0	13,078 12 0	3,399	1,389	4,788
Total for 3 weeks ...	25,016	11,648 2 0	132,000 30	6,479 0 0	230 8 0	18,358 0 0	6,292	1,950	7,192
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	* 7,974	† 3,097 11 6	* 20,168 0	† 2,300 15 0	.....	† 5,398 10 0	* 1,429	* 1,544	* 2,973
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	140	64 13 11	459 0	40 5 11	.....	103 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	25,910	12,045 8 8	82,037 0	.....	.....	20,932 6 8	4,332	.....	.....

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 28th July 1883, on 57½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,814	3,080 8 0	15,284 0	1,415 14 0	64 4 0	4,500 10 0	1,795	690	2,485
Or per mile of railway ...	119	54 0 2	267 0	24 12 1	1 2 0	79 14 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous three weeks of half-year ...	25,016	11,049 2 0	65,090 36	6,470 6 0	230 8 0	18,358 0 0	6,292	1,980	7,192
Total for four weeks ...	31,830	14,737 10 0	1,08,374 30	7,895 4 0	294 12 0	22,927 10 0	6,907	2,609	9,576
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	† 6,232	* 2,615 7 0	† 27,160 0	3,199 10 0	* 145 8 6	* 6,947 6 0	† 1,483	† 1,545	† 3,028
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	114	63 6 10	477 0	55 15 4	2 8 0	121 14 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	34,143	16,260 10 3	1,09,226 0	11,526 11 0	142 5 6	27,029 10 9	6,014	6,403	12,417

* Represents approximate figures, as audited figures are not obtainable.
† Represents audited figures of the corresponding week of previous year.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th August 1883.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan. Aug 18 '83	4.89	Weather—very rainy. Transplanting still going on. Prospects favourable. Public health fair.
	Cuttwa	4.1	
	Cuttwa	3.8	
	Raneegunge	2.18	Weather—cloudy and sultry. Both early and late rice crops growing luxuriantly. Transplanting of late rice nearly at an end. Indigo being manufactured. Public health good.
	2 Bankura. " 18	3.33	
	Bishenpore	3.46	
	Malina	2.06	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> crop approaching completion. Prospects of the crop generally good. Prices of food-grains moderate. Health of district satisfactory.
	Khatra	2.30	
	3 Beerbhoom. " 18	2.96	
	Rampore Haut	0.64	Report not received.
	4 Midnapore	...	
	Hooghly. " 18	1.39	
	Howrah " 20	0.84	Heavy rain in south. <i>Ass</i> harvest commenced. <i>Amun</i> transplanting continues. Some loss from floods. Jute being cut. Sugarcane doing well.
	Oolooberia	5.03	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—consolid.			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24 Pergunnahs, Aug. 20 '83	1.3	Weather—hot and clear. Prospects of both early and late crops good. Transplanting of late rice going on. Public health good.
	7 Naddea, " 18 "	2.33	Weather—cloudy, rainy, and sultry. State of crops fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> commenced. Mortality from fever decreased.
	Kooshtea " " "	3.81	
	Moherpore " " "	1.58	
	Chooudanga " " "	1.79	Weather—hot, with occasional rain. Cutting of <i>aus</i> rice and transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice continue. Public health good.
	8 Khooima, " 18 "	1.99	Weather—normal. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> still in progress. Prospects favourable. Cases of fever reported from Mugura and Bongong.
	9 Jessore, " 18 "	2.30	
	Jhemda " " "	0.10	
	Mugura " " "	2.08	
	Natali " " "	1.40	
RAJSHAHY AND COCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Moorshedabad, " 18 "	2.80	Weather—cloudy and rainy. <i>Bhadai</i> is being harvested. <i>Amun</i> is being still transplanted. Prospects of the crops are favourable. Public health is generally good.
	11 Dinagepore Aug. 17 '83	5.09	Weather—seasonable, with constant rain. The rain during the week has been of much use for the transplanting of <i>amun</i> . The cutting of <i>bhadai</i> is going on. Rice selling at from 16 to 23 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 18 "	0.53	Weather—showery. Crops benefited by rain and by rise in rivers. Fever bad in one or two police stations.
	Nattore " " "	1.78	
	Nowgong " " "	0.42	
	13 Rangpore, " 18 "	1.81	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional rain. Prospects of ginger, turmeric, and sugarcane continue good. <i>Amun</i> is being transplanted. <i>Aus</i> and jute being cut with fair outturn. Public health good. Only one case of cholera has been reported from Kaligunge station.
	Nilphamari " " "	3.63	Weather—sultry. Scanty rainfall on four days. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. <i>Aus</i> and jute being harvested. A few cases of fever reported from police-stations and outposts.
	Kurigram " " "	3.42	Weather—rather dry, with heavy showers occasionally. Crops progressing well. Rice good. Jute inferior.
	Gaibanda " " "	3.27	Weather—brighter than usual for the season in the hills. Harvest of Indian-corn and <i>chota murra</i> has commenced with average outturns. Transplanting of <i>aimanti</i> paddy continues. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, " 18 "	1.14	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally promising. Jute and <i>bhadai</i> reported as backward from two stations. Public health improving.
Dacca Divn.	15 Pubna, " 18 "	1.18	After very heavy rain a partial break has now set in, and the weather is very hot, except when breezes bring up showers. The prospects of the late rice crop are generally good, though the area of cultivation may be somewhat restricted, and the transplanting being deferred owing to previous dry weather. Jute promises fairly well. Public health good.
	16 Darjeeling, " 18 "	5.92	
	17 Jangoree, " 18 "	6.22	
	Cooch Behar " 17 "	14.33	
	up to 15th. " " "	8.72	
	Dinhat " " "	29.66	
	up to 12th. " " "	18.39	
	Mathabhanga " " "		
	up to 11th. " " "		
	Meckhigunge " " "		
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	<i>Eastern Districts</i>		
	18 Dacca Aug. 18 '83	1.53	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being cut. <i>Boachia</i> paddy, moong, and <i>mashkai</i> are being sown. Prospects of crops good.
	Manickgunge " " "	1.16	
	Munshgunge " " "	2.35	
	Narsinggunge " " "	1.42	Weather—very hot, and generally fine. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> rice continues. Cutting of jute going on, and some being steeped. Outturn fair. Sugarcane and <i>amun</i> rice doing well. Public health very fair.
	19 Furreepore, " 16 "	0.69	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health good. Cattle-disease still prevailing in the sub-division of Patuakali.
	Goulundo " " "	0.25	Weather—cloudy, with moist warm air and daily showers. <i>Aus</i> and jute being cut with only moderate outturn owing to previous draught. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> now nearly completed. Fever prevalent in south-east.
	Mudatipore " " "	0.76	
	20 Macaungunge, " 16 "	0.57	
	21 Mymensingh, " 17 "	3.73	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Jamulpore " " "	2.90	
	Kishoregunge " " "	5.56	
	Attea " " "	2.96	
	Netrokona " " "	6.08	
	22 Chittagong, Aug. 21 '83	0.20	Weather—generally hot. Transplanting continues. Prospects fair. Prices steady. Cattle-disease not abated.
	23 Noakhali, " 16 "	1.87	Weather—cloudy; rain at intervals. Reaping of <i>aus</i> paddy and transplanting of <i>amun</i> continue.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	24 Tipperah, " 16 "	4.39	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. In some parts of the district blight is appearing. Transplanting of paddy still continues.
	Brahmunbaria " " "	3.15	
	Chandpore " " "	4.43	
	25 Chittagong Hill " 14 "	8.15	Heavy rain throughout the week at intervals. Harvesting of <i>joon</i> paddy begun. Plough paddy being rapidly transplanted. Prospects of all crops but cotton good.
	Tracts. " " "		
BEHAR.	Hill Tipperah " 16 "	3.68	Weather—rainy. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being transplanted. <i>Satya</i> paddy and <i>til</i> continue to be reaped. Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
	26 Patna, Aug. 18 '83	2.69	Weather—hot. Transplanting of paddy is going on. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops good in Barh sub-division, but not so in Sudder and Behar sub-divisions, where damages have been caused by inundation. Cholera reported from Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	Barh " " "	0.7	
	Behar " " "	0.63	Weather—cloudy. Maximum reading of thermometer in shade 95° 6". Transplanting of rice going on. More rain wanted. <i>Bhadai</i> doing well. Cholera abating.
	27 Gya, " 18 "	Nil	Weather—hot and clear. Transplanting of paddy seedlings in progress. Prospects of <i>bhadai</i> crops fair. Cholera and fever reported from Bhabhoos sub-division.
PATNA DIVN.	Nowada " " "	Nil	
	Aurangabad " " "	Nil	
	28 Shahabad, " 18 "	0.74	
	Buxar " " "	0.08	
	Bhabhoos " " "	Nil	Weather—close and cloudy. State and prospects of crops generally favourable throughout the district, except where the inundation from the Kaula and Bagmati rivers overflowing their banks has submerged the country, and done some damages to the crops.
PATNA DIVN.	29 Durbhunga, " 18 "	1.40	

No.	District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR—conold.			
Eastern Districts—conold.			
PATNA DIV.—conold.	30 Mozafferpore. Aug. 18 '83	3.94	Weather—mostly hot and bright, occasionally cloudy with rain. The Gunduck, Bagmati, and other snow-fed rivers are in exceptionally high flood, and have inundated a large portion of the district. Immense damage both to the <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghani</i> crops is inevitable. Fortunately neither of the two river embankments which the district possesses has been breached. Many district roads and bridges have been destroyed or injured. Mozafferpore town is under water. The Gunduck and Bagmati are now falling, but the Little Gunduck is still rising.
	Hajepore ..	2.22	
	Sestamuthee ..	2.72	
	31 Saran. .. 18 ..	0.91	
	Sawan ..	1.16	Weather—very hot and sultry, with occasional drizzling rain. Prospects of <i>makai</i> and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops continue to be fair, but they have been somewhat injured by rain. About 8 annas of the paddy crop has been already transplanted. Public health on the whole good.
	Gopalgunge ..	1.39	
	32 Champaran .. 18 ..	6.79	Weather—cloudy, with heavy showers. Owing to the Sikreban and Gunduck being in very high flood—it is said the highest on record—their waters have spilled over a large area of country, and have caused very great damage to the standing crops. General health good.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr Aug. 18 '85	0.60	Weather—hot and sultry. A break in the rains. Prospects of crops favourable. Cholera abating in Monghyr town.
	34 Bhagulpore, .. 18 ..	3.28	Weather—occasional showers of rain during the week. State and prospects of crops favourable. Low lands flooded, and some damage will be expected to crops, if waters do not subside soon.
	35 Purneah .. 18 ..	1.51	Weather—seasonable. <i>Bhadoi</i> crop good everywhere. <i>Aghani</i> crop doing well. Floods in several parts of the district, but no reports of serious damage.
	Kissengunge ..	3.47	
	Arranah ..	6.11	
	36 Maldah, .. 18 ..	1.16	Rainfall moderate; atmosphere humid. Reaping of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy has begun; an average outturn is expected. Late rice being transplanted. General health good.
37 Sonthal Pergah .. 18 ..	4.40	Rainfall very uneven, in some places ample, in others scanty. Weather everywhere warm. Transplanting of rice nearly done. Prospects of this crop very promising. Health good.	
	Deoghur ..	0.31	
	Rajmehal ..	1.07	
	Jamtara ..	3.83	
	Pakour ..	0.74	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack Aug. 17 '83	1.47	Weather—cool and cloudy. <i>Sarad</i> being weeded. <i>Beali</i> promising well, and in some places in ears. Cotton being plucked. Sugarcane and turmeric doing well. Common rice selling at from 20 to 25 annas per rupee. Public health good.
	39 Pooree, .. 16 ..	0.67	Weather—hot, with occasional showers. Weeding and transplanting of <i>sarad</i> paddy still going on. Miscellaneous crops thriving. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from town and motusail.
	Khoorda ..	2.23	
	40 Balasore, .. 17 ..	3.49	Weather—rainy and close. Transplanting of paddy progressing actively. Re-sowing going on in some places, where the young plants were destroyed by the late overflow of the Subarnarekha river. Public health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh. Aug. 17 '83	0.08	Weather—warm and cloudy. Prospects of crops continue good, but a general want of rain preventing transplanting operations has been felt nearly all over the district. Cholera seems to be abating. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, .. 18 ..	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Rain wanted for transplanting and for upland paddy. Cholera apparently on the decrease in Palamow. No cattle disease.
43	Singbhoom, .. 17 ..	2.40	Weather—very unsettled, high winds and thunder-storms. All crops doing well, and prospects everywhere favourable. Indian-corn and millet ripening with good promise. Public health good.
44	Manbhoom, .. 18 ..	2.70	Weather—cool and rainy. Prospects of rice crop excellent. <i>Biri</i> , <i>moog</i> , cotton and sugarcane are growing. Their prospects reported to be favourable. Public health generally good. A few cases of simple fever reported from the Para outpost, and one death from small-pox from the Tupechansi police-station on the Grand Trunk Road.
	Govindpore ..	0.36	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st August 1883.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE: - QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT			RICE, COMMON.			BURRUSH MILLER— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			WHEAT MILLER— CHOLU, JOWAR.									
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL.																											
Western Districts.																											
1	Hurdwar ...	A	16 0	16 8	13 0	21 0	20 0	32 8	17 4	17 4	23 4	24 12	22 12	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	B	14 8	14 12	13 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	24 8	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	C	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	14 0	21 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	D	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoochly ...	E	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...		13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	18 8	13 8	16 0	17 8	17 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																											
7	Calcutta ...	F	14 9	14 9	13 5	19 6	18 13	26 8	10 12	10 12	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pargunnahs ...		13 8	13 5	13 9	16 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	16 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nudda ...	G	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	16 0	17 4	17 4	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Khoolna ...	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	I	13 4	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 12	21 4	21 4	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mooreabad ...	J	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Dinapore ...	K	16 0	6 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	18 0	16 12	18 0	20 0	19 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye ...	L	15 4	16 8	13 8	33 0	20 0	32 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	17 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rangpore ...	M	13 5	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	12 5	13 5	16 0	18 0	20 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Hogra ...		15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	21 0	21 0	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pabna ...	N	16 12	16 12	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 0	19 12	19 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling ...	O	8 0	8 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigore ...	P	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																											
20	Dacca ...	Q	13 8	13 8	13 5	23 0	23 0	40 0	16 8	16 8	25 0	28 0	23 0	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Farrakapore ...	R	21 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	3 0	30 8	18 0	16 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backergunge ...	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh ...	T	11 8	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 5	22 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Cutwa 13½ seers, Cutwa 11½ seers, and Ran-egunge 13 seers.
 B Retail prices of salt at Raipore 11 seers, at Onda 15 seers, at Bamanakhi 12 seers, and at Moja, Bishonpur, Indus, and Kotulpore 13 seers.
 C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 13½ seers.
 D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Ghatat 14½ seers and Contal 11 seers.
 E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.
 F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Barman and Bussihat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
 G In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koochita 10½ seers, Melurpore 11½ seers, Choodanga 13 seers, and Rinaigat 12 seers.
 H In Satkhira and Baghat sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers.
 I In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Jhemda, Magura, and Narail 12 seers, and Hongong 13 seers.
 J In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungypore 11½ seers, and Kandi 11½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1883.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.				
...	19 8	20 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 10	12 10	13 8	3-0-8	3-0-8	2 16	Hurdwan.			
...	39 0	30 0	30 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	240 0	280 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3-3-6	3-3-0	3 3	Bankoora.			
...	21 0	21 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	170 0	11 4	10 8	11 8	3-7-0	3-8-3	3 10	Beerbhoom.			
...	16 0	16 0	17 0	155 0	155 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	2 14	2 14	2 13	Midnapore.			
...	17 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14	2 14	2 14	Honghly.			
...	17 0	16 4	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	3 0	2 14	2 14	Howrah.			
Central District.																					
...	21 5	21 5	24 10	17 12	17 12	22 10	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 5	14 0	14 9	2 12	2 12	2 10	Calcutta.			
...	26 10	...	20 0	17 8	17 8	18 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	2 14	2 14	3 0	24-Pargunnahs.			
...	20 0	20 0	22 15	...	...	...	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	3 0	3 0	3 0	Nuddea.			
...	16 0	16 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	Khoolna.			
...	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	3 2	3 2	3 2	Jessore.			
...	23 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	3 8	3 8	3 2	Moorshedabad.			
...	18 0	19 0	17 8	80 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 6	3 7	3 3	Dinagapore.			
...	23 0	21 0	18 12 to 19 11	240 0	240 0	320 0	13 11	12 0	13 12	3 0	3-2-6	3 2	Rajshahye.			
...	17 8	17 8	15 0	110 0	110 0	130 0	11 14	11 14	11 8	3 7-3	3 6	3-5-3	Rungpore.			
...	18 0	16 8	15 0	81 0	71 4	67 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	3 2	3 2	3-5-4	Bogra.			
...	18 8	18 4	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 4	3 4	3-3-0	Fubna.			
10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	Darjeeling.			
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	3 4	3 6	3 4	Jalpaiguri.			
Eastern District.																					
...	17 4	17 4	20 0	110 0	110 0	106 8	12 4	12 4	12 4	3 4	3 4	3 3	Dacca.			
...	18 0	16 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	...	13 0	11 8	11 12	3 5	3 7	2 15	Farrukpore.			
...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	2 11	2 11	2 15	Bachergunge.			
...	15 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 12	3 4	3 4	3 8	Mymensingh.			

K Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10½ seers and Nitpore 12 seers.

L In Nattore retail price of salt 12 seers.

M In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gaibanda 10½ seers, and Nilphamari and Kurigram 12 seers.

N In Baraungunge retail price of salt 12½ seers.

O Retail price of salt at Kurseong and Silligoree 8 seers.

P Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in the Ahpore sub-division 10 seers.

Q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonsheegunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 13 seers.

R In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gomundo 10½ seers, Madaripore 12 seers, and Chapkunge 12½ seers.

S In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 9½ seers, Pirozapore 11 seers, and Bhola 9 seers.

T In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 10½ seers, Atia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11 seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																									
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLUR, JOWAR.										
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)																												
22	Chittagong	U	8 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Noakholly	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	W	4 4	11 6	11 8	...	...	...	17 4	18 12	23 0	21 12	22 8	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	13 5	13 4	13 4	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah		10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																												
26	Patna		19 0	21 0	18 8	25 0	29 12	34 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Gya	X	18 8	18 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	Y	15 0 to 16 0	16 8 to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	10 0	11 0 to 11 8	16 0 to 18 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	19 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Darbhanga		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Muzaffarpore	Z	18 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Saran	Z1	17 0	17 0	14 8	26 0	26 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Chumpan	Z2	19 0	19 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	Z3	19 10	18 9	15 12	26 4	27 14	31 8	13 10	13 15	16 13	15 3	16 0	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Bhagnipore	Z4	16 6	16 6	13 14	30 4	24 0	31 9	15 2	15 2	17 11	17 10	17 10	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Paraneah		17 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maidah		17 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	17 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Pergna.		13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																												
38	Cuttack		13 2	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 1	22 5	21 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Pooree	Z5	11 13	13 0	11 4	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	23 10	23 10	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore	Z6	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																												
South-Western Frontier Agency.																												
41	Hazaribagh	Z7	15 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga		15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Singbloom		16 0	18 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Manbloom	Z8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	35 0	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

† In the interior retail prices of common rice range from 28½ to 30½ seers per rupee.

U Retail price of salt at Kuan riah 10 seers, and at Hathazaree and Cox's Bazar 8 seers.

V In the interior retail prices of salt range from 5 to 12½ seers.

W In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Brahmunberiah 12 seers and Chaudpore 13 seers.

X In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Aurungabad 11 seers, and Nowada 1½ seers.

Y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Buxar 1½ seers, Bhuboon 1½ seers, and Nasseram 11 seers.

Z In the Hajoopore sub-division retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12 seers.

Z1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Sewan 1½ seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1883.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1883.—(Conold.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICT.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
...	13 0	13 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	80 0	9 8	10 0	13 0	4 0	...	...	2 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 6	3 9	3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noakholly.
...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 4	3 4	3 5	3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 4	6 0	10 9	6 0	6 0	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 4	3 4	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

...	...	...	31 0	31 0	34 0	22 8	26 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	12 10	10 8	10 8	3-1-6	3 0	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	3 6	3 6	3-6-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	25 8	100 0	120 0	130 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	3 1	3 1	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhanga.
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	3 8	3 6	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mosufferpore.
30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4	3 6	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Baran.
...	...	...	32 0	...	37 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Champuram.
...	...	...	27 4	25 11	43 0	24 14	25 11	28 6	126 0	126 0	126 0	12 9	12 9	13 2	3-0-9	3-1-9	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.
...	...	...	30 4	...	35 6	22 11	22 11	25 4	151 8	138 8	151 8	12 10	12 10	13 10	3-0-6	3 0	2-15-11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjipore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	0 0	10 0	10 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	3 3	3 1	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maidah.
...	...	...	28 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	300 0	300 0	300 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	3-11-6	...	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonhai Pergah.

ORISSA.

16 6	16 6	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	21 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	2 12	2 12	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 1	17 8	90 0	90 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 4	2 12	2 12	2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	8 0	13 0	4 2	4 6	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE.
South-Western Frontier Agency.

28 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3-8-6	3 13	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazareebagh.
28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	4 10	4 7	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 0	5 8	8 0	5 11	5 8	4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	190 0	190 0	190 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 10	3 10	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mambhoom.

22 Retail price of salt at Madhubani and Keesuria 12 seers, at Gobindgunge 12½ seers, at Ghorasan 10½ seers, at Dhaka and Bugaha 10 seers, and at Bettiah 11 seers.

23a In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Begusarai 11½ seers, and Jamui 11 seers.

23 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banka 11 seers, Mundeypura 10½ seers, and Soopole 10 seers.

24 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kissengunge 8 seers and Arrareah (at Kausgunge) 10 seers.

25 In Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers.

26 Retail price of salt at Bhadruck 8 seers.

27 Retail price of salt at Chitra 8 seers, and Kharruckdiha 11½ seers.

28 Retail price of salt at Kugunnathpore 11½ seers, Barabazar 10 seers, and Gobindpore 11 seers.

Published for general information.

CULMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARKS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— GUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta • ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Serajunge ...	1 19 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	2 3 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 15 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	0 15 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 9 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 2 0	...	...	...
4	Narainjunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	1 15 0	1 8 0	1 14 0	1 13 0	1 6 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	4 18 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 11 0	1 14 6	2 2 3	1 8 0	1 4 6	1 2 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 11 6	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 10 0	1 12 0	1 1 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

• Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1883.

the undermentioned Muras of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1883.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUR, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAISE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			MURAS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	Calcutta.
...	2 40	2 2	02 40	0 6 0	...	...	3 0	02 14 32	15 6	Barragunge.
...	2 60	2 6	01 14 0	0 6 00	6 60	50	3 4	03 40	30	Dacca.
...	2 40	2 4	01 15 0	0 7 00	7 00	70	8 2	03 20	14 0	Naraingunge.
...	3 00	3 0	02 80	0 5 30	5 30	30	4 0	04 00	2 14 0	Chittagong.
...	1 4 31	4 31	2 01 10 0	1 8 61	4 0	0 5 00	3 00	5 0	3 1	63	00 3 00		Patna.
...	2 80	2 12	03 20	0 4 00	5 40	40	4 2	04 00	3 20	Balnore.
...	2 12	02 12 03	12 0	Pooree.
...	2 0 0	2 00	1 80	...	...	...	2 00	2 0	01 11 0	0 8 00	8 00	40	2 12	02 12 03	00	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A. M.	Mean reduced to sea level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Lowest during week.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A. M. temperature.	Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.
CHITRA AGARWAL.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.707	29.757	—	S	189	85.6	70.0	81.5	79.9	82.2	—	82.7	85	4.0
	Pooree	Pulse Point	29.711	29.738	+0.020	W S W W	226	91.0	73.1	88.7	75.4	82.1	-0.9	81.7	80	8.1
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.660	29.741	+0.073	SSW	72	94.4	74.8	80.8	76.7	83.3	-0.5	81.8	77	7.3
	Balasore	Balasore	29.643	29.702	—	SW	95	91.0	74.2	87.5	76.6	82.1	—	83.4	83	2.4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.692	29.718	+0.021	SW	250	88.2	76.0	86.8	79.0	82.9	0.0	82.7	83	7.0
	South 24 Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29.592	29.727	—	W	—	92.5	72.7	88.4	75.4	81.0	—	84.0	80	6.6
	24 Pargunnahs	Calcutta	29.683	29.704	+0.022	V	80	88.5	74.2	87.7	77.6	82.7	+0.3	84.5	79	6.0
	Hoochly	Hurdwan	29.594	29.704	+0.015	NW	65	92.5	75.9	86.7	77.0	83.0	-0.2	84.5	78	9.1
	Bardhaman	Ranigunge	29.322	—	—	SW. V	103	92.5	75.9	91.8	76.6	84.2	—	85.7	70	4.6
	West Bardhaman	Berhampore	29.651	29.704	+0.053	Calcu	83.4	90.1	76.3	80.0	77.7	85.3	-1.2	84.1	—	0.7
	Mourshedabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Naudea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jessore	Jessore	29.678	29.712	+0.035	V	38	92.3	76.4	91.8	78.0	84.5	+1.3	85.9	84	10.0
	Khosna	Chittagong	29.637	29.747	+0.090	SE	117	91.1	73.0	83.7	74.6	79.2	-1.4	80.3	83	7.4
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Dumtari	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bachaganj	Barrisal*	29.678	—	—	S	238.3	89.6	78.3	85.1	78.1	82.3	—	82.8	93	6.8
	Noakholly	Noakholly*	29.664	—	—	SSE	300.5	89.0	76.5	85.7	76.7	81.2	—	82.6	84	8.0
	Furriedpore	Furriedpore	29.661	—	—	V	77.6	88.6	76.9	88.6	77.9	82.9	—	83.2	88	6.7
	Dacca	Dacca	29.675	29.713	+0.038	S & V	65	87.8	76.7	86.9	78.1	82.6	-0.2	84.3	80	8.1
	Comilla	Comilla	29.667	29.703	—	SE	—	84.6	73.6	82.0	76.2	79.1	—	82.1	8	5.0
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.680	—	—	SE & V	120	89.3	76.7	87.2	78.1	82.7	—	81.5	89	9.4
	Bogra and Patna	Serajpore	29.658	—	—	SE & V	96	89.4	74.7	86.6	77.4	82.0	—	83.6	86	7.3
	Rajshahi	Rampore Beaulah	29.620	29.694	—	V	259	89.6	75.6	88.9	77.1	83.0	—	84.0	81	5.9
	Pinagore	Pinagore	29.674	—	—	SE	84	91.1	74.1	86.2	77.1	82.7	—	83.1	83	7.0
NORTH BENGAL.	Rangpore	Rangpore	29.598	—	—	SE	75	91.8	74.1	87.8	76.9	82.4	—	84.0	83	6.3
	Jalpaigore	Jalpaigore	29.580	—	—	W	93	90.0	74.1	86.1	76.0	81.0	—	82.9	82	7.3
	Cooch Behar	Darjeeling Hill Districts	22.010	—	—	E	62	67.6	55.6	66.1	56.6	60.9	—	62.9	93	9.3
	Purneah	Purneah	29.511	29.601	+0.090	Calcu	14	91.2	74.8	88.8	74.7	82.6	-1.0	84.7	82	9.4
	North Bhaugulpore	Durghanga	29.635	29.702	+0.067	ESE	72	91.0	75.6	87.7	79.1	83.4	-0.2	83.0	90	6.9
	Chunpura	Motihari	—	—	—	V	—	90.0	75.8	82.1	75.0	78.7	—	81.7	81	3.8
	Serai	Chupra	29.338	—	—	E	21	91.5	76.0	87.8	78.9	83.4	—	83.8	90	7.0
	Shahabad	Dahree	29.346	29.635	—	V	—	90.4	72.0	87.1	73.9	80.0	—	87.0	68	8.1
	Arrah	Buxar	29.332	29.603	—	SE, V	106	91.3	75.8	91.8	79.2	83.5	—	84.2	70	1.7
	Gya	Arrah	29.409	—	—	ESE & C	110	91.1	76.6	88.7	78.6	83.6	—	82.7	82	6.6
CHITRA AGARWAL.	Patna	Gya	29.310	29.605	+0.095	V	65	92.2	73.3	91.7	74.7	83.3	-1.2	85.7	68	10.0
	South Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	29.511	29.604	+0.093	V	65	91.4	74.7	88.7	77.5	83.1	-1.6	81.7	85	9.0
	Mouchyr	Bhaugulpore	29.524	29.609	—	SE, V	58	91.4	75.0	89.3	77.8	83.0	—	84.7	83	4.3
	South Pargunnahs	Doomka	29.295	—	—	C & V	—	92.1	74.3	89.1	75.6	82.3	—	85.1	80	2.7
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.717	29.606	+0.070	NW	162	88.0	73.7	87.0	74.7	81.2	+2.0	83.1	65	19.0
	Lehardown	Kanchi*	27.018	29.711	—	—	—	89.5	70.2	87.3	71.2	79.8	—	82.4	68	6.0
	Mandbhoom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Southbhoom	Chybnna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observatory not started.																

Explanation of Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages, or means of the readings during the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means are the mean of the normal means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the stations from that district, (i.e.) the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sent in returns divided by the number of stations. A

* Readings of 6 days.

for the week ending 17th August 1883.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.													Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Rainfall of week at observing station.	RAINFALL.														
	Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days during the week.	Normal number of rainy days of week.					
	Mean for district.	Normal mean for district.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
2.87												Gopalpore	Pooroo	ORISSA.	
3.15	2.87	2.03	0.65	7.04	0.70	35.59	30.54	+5.05	4.2	4.1	Palas Point				
1.03	3.34	2.28	0.42	0.83	-0.41	37.15	30.42	+6.74	4.0	3.6	Cuttack	Cuttack			
2.51	2.05	3.15	0.32	7.53	-1.21	37.79	31.01	+6.78	0.0	4.1	Balasore	Balasore			
2.15	2.24	3.10	4.20	8.82	-4.62	35.22	30.20	-0.02	4.0	4.6	Sanger Island	South-West Midnapore			
4.45	3.07	3.14	12.76	7.01	+4.75	53.56	31.80	+1.76	4.7	4.0	Midnapore	Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
1.17	2.08	3.00	7.20	8.07	-0.87	35.01	33.11	+1.90	4.0	4.7	Calcutta	24-Pargunnahs			
4.60	5.11	3.32	10.35	7.44	+2.91	40.48	29.21	+11.27	5.3	4.1	Burdwan	Burdwan			
4.23	3.15	2.77	9.80	7.03	+2.83	41.08	32.35	+8.73	5.8	4.3	Ranigunge	Bankura			
2.47	1.09	2.48	5.72	6.01	-1.10	30.75	29.41	+1.34	4.7	4.1	Behrampur	Moorsheadabad			
	2.15	3.07	6.03	7.38	-1.35	27.48	31.54	-4.06	4.8	4.0		Nuddea	EAST BENGAL.		
2.37	1.81	3.44	6.71	7.85	-1.11	31.82	35.43	-3.61	3.7	4.5	Jessore	Jessore			
2.01	5.34	7.55	21.12	15.06	+6.06	102.82	81.05	+21.77	5.5	5.1	Chittagong	Chittagong			
	6.00	4.17	15.03	0.00	+0.03	48.72	0.13	-0.41	7.0	5.3	Dumturi	Chittagong Hill Tracts			
0.015	1.48	4.74	7.07	10.40	-2.73	41.00	51.13	-12.54	4.7	5.5	Barrisal	Bakerganj			
1.402	2.51	7.34	14.4	14.08	-1.50	81.00	73.38	+7.71	5.5	5.0	Nonkholly	Nonkholly	NORTH BENGAL.		
2.03	1.07	2.88	5.34	7.25	-1.91	32.33	37.26	-4.93	2.0	1.5	Furzedpore	Furzedpore			
4.00	1.12	3.57	0.27	5.82	-2.55	35.51	41.11	-5.60	3.7	4.3	Dacca	Dacca			
5.80	1.39	5.27	7.50	11.13	-3.27	47.33	47.04	-0.31	3.7	5.1	Commillah	Commillah			
3.34	2.14	3.24	7.23	6.07	+0.28	35.30	43.03	-10.33	3.5	4.7	Mymensingh	Mymensingh			
1.77	1.02	3.10	0.10	0.00	-0.14	30.73	35.52	-4.79	3.7	3.0	Sonjunge	Bogra and Pubna	BENGAL.		
1.21	1.13	2.00	4.00	0.50	-2.44	24.81	32.19	-7.38	5.0	4.4	Rampore Beaulah	Rajshahye			
0.40	3.35	3.48	7.40	6.84	+0.61	20.04	37.02	-7.08	4.0	4.2	Dinagopore	Dinagopore			
1.07	2.31	3.04	9.50	5.02	+3.43	33.02	50.65	-17.63	3.5	3.7	Rungpore	Rungpore			
7.41	2.00	5.23	24.29	10.39	+13.90	74.27	72.55	+1.72	3.0	4.7	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree			
8.10	7.07	8.01	20.40	18.11	+2.29	103.83	103.13	+0.70	6.0	5.6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Districts	BENGAL.		
2.02	5.68	2.39	7.44	6.75	+0.69	40.17	34.59	+5.58	4.6	4.0	Purneah	Purneah			
3.51	2.24	2.34	8.05	0.52	+3.43	34.72	26.45	+8.27	4.7	3.4	Durbhunga	North Bhagalpore			
6.26	4.81	3.08	0.50	0.07	+3.52	27.70	27.70	-0.00	6.0	3.2	Mohuri	Mosufforpore			
0.75	1.04	2.27	4.27	0.30	-1.38	20.18	26.07	-4.11	5.5	3.4	Chupra	Durbhunga			
												Dehra	Chumpran	BENGAL.	
	0.20	2.31	2.00	0.02	-3.04	22.01	24.44	-1.83	1.6	3.3	Buxar	Saran			
0.90											Arrah	Shahabad			
	0.11	2.25	3.35	0.55	-3.23	31.05	25.00	+6.05	6.5	3.2	Gya	Arrah			
2.61	1.74	2.11	6.00	0.61	+0.39	35.96	24.63	+11.43	4.3	3.3	Bankipore	Gya			
7.21	2.03	2.04	8.12	0.48	+1.64	30.24	20.08	+10.16	3.0	3.8	Bhagalpore	Patna	BENGAL.		
8.19	2.09	2.58	6.00	0.71	-0.71	31.30	20.80	+10.50	4.0	4.0	Doonka	South Bhagalpore			
1.08	2.46	5.54	7.49	-1.06	-2.58	20.58	20.40	-0.18	4.0	3.7	Hazribagh	Monghyr			
6.00	2.50	7.72	7.40	-0.27	-3.81	31.81	31.20	+0.61	2.0	4.3	Hancho	Sonthal Pargunnahs			
4.54	4.25	14.13	8.45	+5.67	30.02	32.00	+1.98	5.0	5.1	Chyobassu	Hazaribagh				

and for the past 12 years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean and *positive* when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Enter the head "district observations" for the period in question during the past 12 years. The "means for the district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received from one on which at least an hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th of August 1883.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rain- fall from 1st to 17th August.	Average total rain- fall from 1st to 17th August.	Total rain- fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 11th August.	Sunday, 12th August.	Monday, 13th August.	Tuesday, 14th August.	Wednesday, 15th August.	Thursday, 16th August.	Friday, 17th August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
ORTISSA	Pooree	Pooree	0.73	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.08	3	0.75	2.25	5.97	35.00	25.74
		Khurda	0.73	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.08	3	0.75	2.25	5.97	35.00	25.74
		Bampur	1.10	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.08	3	0.75	2.25	5.97	35.00	25.74
		False Point	0.73	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.08	3	0.75	2.25	5.97	35.00	25.74
	Cuttack	Hookatola	0.73	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.08	3	0.75	2.25	5.97	35.00	25.74
		Jagatsingapore	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27	
		Banks	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27	
		Cuttack	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27	
	Balasore	Kondwara	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27	
		Jajpore	0.27	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27	
		Chandbali	0.25	0.03	0.22	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.00	0	2.50	4.47	7.00	45.48	29.01
		Bhuddruck	0.25	0.03	0.22	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.00	0	2.50	4.47	7.00	45.48	29.01
SOUTH-WEST, BENGAL.	Midnapore	Fornh	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Balasore	0.25	0.13	0.27	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27
		Jodasore	0.25	0.13	0.27	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27
		Baripodah	0.25	0.13	0.27	0.03	0.20	0.20	1.10	4	3.75	7.05	0.05	—	23.27
	24 Pargunnah	Contal	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.72	4	1.20	3.74	8.30	22.72	35.16
		Sau r Island	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.72	4	1.20	3.74	8.30	22.72	35.16
		Tumlook	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.72	4	1.20	3.74	8.30	22.72	35.16
		Midnapore	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.72	4	1.20	3.74	8.30	22.72	35.16
	Howrah	Ghatatal	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.72	4	1.20	3.74	8.30	22.72	35.16
		Diamond Har- bour.	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.72	4	1.20	3.74	8.30	22.72	35.16
		Alipore Jail	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.40	0.04	0.35	0.15	6	1.10	4.03	8.73	29.61	35.15
		Harackpore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
Hooghly	Dum-Dum	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Baran	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Ruseehat	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Howrah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Burdwan	Sorampore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Hooghly	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Jehanabad	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Howrah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Bankura	Culina	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Burdwan	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Culina	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Raneegunge	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Barrbhoon	Bankura	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Bishnupore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Mallik	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Khatra	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Nuddea	Hi. Soory	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Hetampore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Howrah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Howrah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Khowla	Satkira	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Baghat	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Khowla	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Howrah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Jessore	Narail	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Jessore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Jhenidah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Mugoorah	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
Moorshedabad	Kandi	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Rampore Haut	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Barhampore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
	Jalbach	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Azimnagar	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Chittagong	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Chittagong	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Chittagong	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ranemati	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Roma	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Agartala	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Agartala	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
	Backergunge	Patunkhally	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Barisal	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Barisal	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Rhoda	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
	Noakhally	Patunkhally	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Barisal	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Barisal	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Rhoda	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
	Furreedpore	Noakhally	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Fenny	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Fenny	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Fenny	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
	Dacca	Madaripore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Furreedpore	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Goalundo	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
		Goalundo	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00	4.24	7.00	29.21	35.15
Comilla	Munshiganj	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	3.00					

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th of Aug. 1883—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall from 1st to 17th August.	Average total rain-fall from 1st to 17th August.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 11th August.	Sunday, 12th August.	Monday, 13th August.	Tuesday, 14th August.	Wednesday, 15th August.	Thursday, 16th August.	Friday, 17th August.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna	0.05	.....	.....	0.06	0.77	.....	0.30	4	1.19	3.04	6.19	25.96	32.00
		Serajgunge	1.00	.....	0.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1.85	5.93	5.73	34.02	32.42
	Bogra	Shorapore	0.80	0.25	0.40	.....	0.50	.....	.....	4	1.95	9.09	8.60	26.34	41.31
		Nows-hilla	0.11	0.36	0.17	.....	0.07	0.14	0.02	6	0.87	4.34	6.82	21.77	35.72
		Rokra	0.14	0.06	0.23	.....	0.71	.....	.....	4	1.14	4.56	6.03	31.05	39.99
		Paughibibi	0.90	0.52	.....	1.77	.....	.....	.....	3	3.19	6.20	5.38	26.58	34.76
	Rajshahye	Besulah	0.14	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.32	7	1.46	4.00	7.27	19.27	32.41
		Natore	.....	.....	0.20	0.30	0.28	.....	.....	3	0.78	5.13	6.09	23.03	33.91
	Maldah	Maldah	.....	.....	0.37	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.50	5	1.10	3.07	5.00	26.69	30.03
	Dinapore	Mohadehpore	.....	.....	2.37	0.30	0.35	0.12	.....	4	3.14	8.13	8.98	24.74	32.01
		Churamon	0.59	.....	0.11	.....	.....	0.14	.....	3	0.84	4.73	5.52	23.91	26.95
		Bagunee	1.59	0.13	.....	.....	1.62	0.02	0.03	5	3.36	6.31	6.06	27.07	37.31
		Dhungepore	3.12	.....	.....	.....	1.80	0.02	0.05	4	5.00	10.90	0.80	34.00	42.10
	Rungpore	Budorchhat	1.67	.....	.....	0.54	0.43	.....	0.05	4	2.51	10.54	.....	.....	.....
		Bhawanigunge	0.99	.....	0.06	1.07	0.37	.....	.....	4	3.37	6.99	6.17	30.04	39.71
		Rungpore	1.76	.....	.....	.....	0.03	.....	.....	2	1.77	10.18	5.74	31.44	41.09
		Rorigram	1.30	0.47	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	3	1.90	9.29	3.98	36.29	51.16
	Julpigore	Baguogra	1.33	.....	.....	0.07	0.52	0.18	0.03	5	2.15	10.89	8.07	44.30	60.65
		Julpigore	4.35	.....	.....	0.98	0.03	0.02	0.24	6	6.22	27.62	11.46	62.49	72.65
	Cooch Behar	Dihatta	0.19	.....	.....	.....	1.25	0.03	.....	1	0.19	12.72	8.24	50.62	64.53
		Cooch Behar	0.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.55	20.71	10.92	51.01	61.93
		Mekligunge	1.07	.....	.....	0.06	0.28	.....	0.08	4	1.46	24.24	11.05	70.53	78.09
		Matlabhanga	0.55	.....	0.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.57	30.14	10.53	68.04	75.02
	Darjeeling Hill.	Bura	3.93	0.30	0.46	0.44	1.15	2.05	0.80	7	9.03	34.71	24.19	121.00	133.16
		Siliguri	3.30	.....	.....	0.33	0.13	.....	.....	3	3.76	10.41	.....	.....	.....
		Darjeeling	2.80	0.30	0.41	3.03	.....	.....	0.23	5	6.92	18.94	13.04	78.90	71.13
		Kaimpoung	1.28	0.10	0.21	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.25	7	2.17	13.24	.....	.....	.....
NORTH BENGAL	Purneah	Kisengunge	4.83	.....	0.06	0.95	0.72	.....	0.28	5	6.78	12.68	7.25	47.04	42.80
		Ayazeh	5.28	0.19	.....	0.64	.....	.....	.....	3	6.11	10.76	6.30	47.24	38.61
		Purneah	0.77	0.31	0.02	0.90	0.01	.....	.....	5	2.01	4.19	7.02	26.21	33.70
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhapore	0.35	0.41	.....	0.03	.....	0.80	0.40	5	1.95	4.62	6.74	45.44	37.93
		Souppol	0.88	0.05	.....	0.05	.....	0.73	.....	4	2.05	4.62	6.47	33.27	28.61
	Ourbhunga	Tajpore	0.26	2.36	.....	0.32	0.40	0.10	.....	5	3.44	10.67	5.74	36.35	23.61
		Duchhinga	0.62	1.48	.....	0.22	0.09	0.90	.....	5	3.51	9.59	5.77	34.07	21.01
		Madhubani	0.91	0.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1.57	6.14	4.83	35.10	24.76
	Moxuffepore	Sitamari	0.65	0.83	0.00	0.78	.....	0.28	.....	4	3.94	8.46	4.47	35.16	25.07
		Moxuffepore	0.48	2.46	.....	0.08	.....	.....	0.02	7	3.96	8.46	5.38	26.59	25.59
		Hajipore	0.03	0.25	0.17	0.30	0.77	0.90	0.25	7	2.56	7.21	6.54	29.76	25.43
	Chunapur	Motihari	1.50	2.63	0.03	0.52	0.53	.....	0.79	6	6.79	13.73	7.24	30.38	20.66
		Batnah	1.09	2.00	0.38	1.96	0.65	0.03	0.08	7	6.40	10.20	5.75	29.80	29.11
		Gopalgunge	0.51	0.73	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.07	.....	5	1.66	5.66	5.30	23.69	27.54
		Sewan	0.34	0.10	.....	0.09	0.57	.....	.....	5	1.66	5.66	5.30	23.69	27.54
	Shahabad	Chuprah	0.04	0.23	0.06	0.16	0.12	.....	0.30	6	0.91	3.81	5.66	31.66	23.47
		Buxar	.....	.....	0.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.08	6.34	5.80	20.01	22.73
	Gya	Dehree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	1.25	7.21	18.41	20.09
		Bhuboah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	2.82	6.94	10.98	25.40
		Sasseram	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	3.40	6.55	23.57	23.91
		Arrah	.....	0.52	.....	0.40	.....	.....	0.02	3	0.74	3.40	6.55	23.57	23.91
	Patna	Aurangabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	2.64	6.78	23.83	20.06
		Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	4.10	6.78	23.83	20.06
		Sowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.15	.....	1	0.15	3.84	6.04	24.02	25.29
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	0.80	.....	.....	.....	1	0.80	2.08	7.21	23.91	23.14
	Monghyr	Patna	.....	0.40	.....	0.26	0.30	0.87	0.71	5	3.69	6.12	5.90	30.30	25.69
		Dhapore	.....	0.20	.....	0.13	0.35	0.20	0.90	5	1.80	4.80	5.32	26.60	23.75
		Behar	.....	0.20	.....	0.31	0.31	0.09	.....	3	1.62	3.72	5.72	24.80	24.80
		Barr	.....	0.18	.....	0.40	0.11	0.13	.....	4	0.85	8.53	5.48	34.20	21.07
	South Bhagulpore.	Regosera	.....	0.54	.....	0.67	.....	1.56	.....	3	2.67	7.54	5.48	20.45	24.83
		Monghyr	.....	0.60	.....	.....	0.15	2.46	.....	1	0.60	3.39	7.04	21.73	26.00
		Jamui	.....	0.80	0.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3.56	8.63	7.04	29.62	27.60
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Bhagulpore	.....	0.58	.....	1.50	.....	0.24	1.12	4	3.28	12.39	6.04	33.70	35.75
		Burka	.....	1.20	.....	1.12	.....	0.79	.....	3	3.02	8.74	6.96	24.72	27.05
		Rajmahal	.....	.....	.....	1.07	.....	.....	0.14	2	1.21	2.42	5.11	19.51	30.01
		Gouda	.....	0.48	.....	0.07	.....	1.57	0.01	4	2.13	6.10	7.89	23.87	28.08
NORTH BENGAL	Hazaribagh	Parour	.....	.....	0.30	.....	0.44	0.35	.....	3	1.09	4.40	4.07	37.06	20.65
		Nya Dookha	.....	0.28	1.36	.....	0.01	0.06	1.82	6	4.35	9.34	8.57	34.53	31.24
		Daghar	.....	.....	.....	0.31	.....	1.07	0.21	3	1.59	5.62	7.04	34.90	34.83
		Jamui	0.20	0.57	.....	0.60	0.38	2.23	0.07	6	3.85	7.93	6.99	33.70	31.04
	Lohardugga	Pachamba	.....	0.03	0.25	0.01	.....	0.26	0.57	5	1.12	6.78	7.00	20.20	24.72
		Hazaribagh	.....	.....	0.05	.....	.....	0.05	.....	2	0.10	3.29	6.33	22.50	20.43
		Santaguri	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.78	.....	0.28	.....	5	2.03	6.55	6.45	31.55	31.55
		Arabhi Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	7.21	5.75	41.20	31.20
	Sankhoom	Palanow	.....	.....	0.08	.....	.....	.....	0.06	2	0.14	5.40	6.35	21.30	24.80
		Chyebam	.....	0.12	0.02	0.42	1.14	.....	3.14	5	4.54	16.15	5.48	30.62	33.60
	Mantoom	Parula	.....	1.60	0.41	0.70	.....	.....	.....	3	2.70	12.73	8.44	44.43	30.74
		Gobudpore	.....	.....	.....	0.20	0.04	0.90	.....	3	1.14	0.51	6.39	23.30	30.41

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If some of the returns are missing, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 17TH AUGUST 1883.

THE meteorology of Bengal in the past, as in the case of the previous week, has been uneventful, for the weather has been of an ordinary monsoon character. At the close of the previous week, as was pointed out in the last meteorological summary, the Bay of Bengal monsoon current appeared to be somewhat weak; while in Behar and Chutia Nagpur the set of the winds was very strongly westerly, and in some cases north-westerly. From this it appeared that the Bombay current was still affecting these districts; while it was also bringing with it very little rain. The tendency, however, of these currents was to set up a sort of cyclonic circulation of winds in the Province, for there were the usual south-east monsoon winds blowing in East and North Bengal, and these abnormal winds in West Bengal. This tendency to cyclonic circulation was increased on the 10th instant, and it was a well-marked feature on the 11th and 12th, and less marked on the 13th. South Behar seemed to be more or less the centre of the circulation, and this district was, to a great extent, rainless up to the 13th instant. The westerly and north-westerly winds which prevailed in the western districts of the Province gave them naturally very little rain; while the Bay of Bengal current was almost entirely deflected into Eastern and Northern Bengal, where heavy rain was falling on the 11th instant. The heavy rainfall extended on the 12th to North Behar, and with the gradual disappearance of the cyclonic circulation of winds, and the setting in of southerly and south-westerly winds in South-West Bengal, the rainfall in the northern divisions became small, while the rainfall in the southern and south-western districts increased considerably, and they were at this period receiving heavy rain. The wave of rainfall, which thus was giving heavy rain to South-West Bengal on the 13th instant, gradually extended northwards, and on the following day gave the first general rainfall for the week over the whole of South Behar and over some parts of North Behar and North Bengal, which were free from rain on the 13th. During the whole of this period the barometer had been steadily rising, till on the average it was fifteen hundredths of an inch above the normal; but from the morning of the 14th instant pressure commenced to diminish rapidly over the whole Province, the fall continuing generally till the 17th. Ordinary monsoon weather prevailed in all districts on the 14th and 15th instant, and with the rapidly-falling barometer, and the high baric gradients over the Bay of Bengal, it appeared as if it was probable that there would be a very considerable in-rush of moist monsoon winds over the Lower Provinces, which would give heavy rainfall. On the 16th, however, the in-flow of monsoon winds ceased in South-West Bengal and Orissa, and wind directions in these areas showed distinct indraught towards a small barometric depression which was forming at the head of the Bay close to the Sunderbuns. The disturbance continued to give abnormal winds on the 17th instant, and was on that day a little to the south-east of Saugor Island; on the 18th it passed away inland, apparently between Balasore and Saugor Island, but it was a depression of very feeble character, and gave light winds and moderate rain only. During the formation and gradual advance of this depression, the weather in South-West Bengal and Orissa was somewhat unsettled with variable gusty winds and heavy thunder showers; but during the same period, from well-known causes, which have been explained in previous reports, the rainfall in all the other districts has been comparatively light.

As mentioned previously, pressure was a little above the average at the commencement of the week, and it continued to rise steadily for the first three days; on the 14th it commenced to fall briskly, and continued to do so till the 16th, and on the 17th the barometric changes were complicated by the existence and advance of the depression above noted. On this day pressure was increasing in all parts of the Province not subject to the influence of the depression, and falling in its immediate neighbourhood. The barometric averages for the week show that the pressure has been above the normal by considerable amounts. The excess pressure varies from 0.101" at Durbhunga to + 0.029" at Chittagong. The mean temperature of the week in consequence of the prevalence of overcast skies and of fairly heavy rainfall has been below the normal at most stations in South-West Bengal, East Bengal, North Bengal, South Behar; and Orissa, by amounts which vary from 1.8° at Patna to an average temperature at Saugor Island. At Hazaribagh, however, the temperature has been 2.6° above the normal.

The principal variations in the wind directions for the week have been before described, and it will have been seen that they have varied to a certain extent from the normal directions. The wind velocities, however, have, in all cases, been small throughout the week, and they appear to be considerably below the normal for the month. Thus, the normal daily wind movement at Saugor Island, in August, is 270 miles, the actual average for this week has been only 250 miles; the normal wind amount for August at Calcutta is 135 miles, the actual has been 89 miles; the normal at Chittagong is 145 miles, the actual for the week 117 miles, and so on. It is therefore evident that the monsoon winds during the past week have been very decidedly below their normal strength.

The following table gives the usual summary of the temperature and rainfall data for each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province.

METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICT.	TEMPERATURE							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since May 15th.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa	83.4	73.1	87.6	77.1	82.4	-0.7	2.91	2.75	+0.16	4.9	6.0	+0.9	6.74	7.34	33.40	30.67	
South-West Bengal	82.4	72.7	80.4	77.3	81.3	0.0	2.04	3.25	-0.61	4.7	4.4	+0.3	7.47	7.71	30.20	32.23	
East Bengal	81.1	73.3	85.5	77.3	81.4	-0.8	2.44	4.01	-2.19	4.2	5.0	-0.8	9.32	10.17	40.36	51.00	
North Bengal	81.8	74.1	87.5	76.0	82.2	-1.0	2.10	3.63	-1.53	3.8	4.2	-0.4	10.00	7.37	42.43	48.54	
North Behar	80.6	73.8	86.6	77.1	82.0	-0.6	3.33	3.49	+0.83	4.0	3.6	+1.3	8.02	0.02	35.70	26.55	
South Behar	84.7	72.0	89.5	74.7	83.1	-1.5	1.62	2.38	-0.70	2.8	3.6	-0.8	5.51	6.43	32.95	28.21	
Chutia Nagpur	89.0	70.2	87.5	73.0	80.3	+2.0	1.85	2.53	-0.68	3.1	4.2	-1.1	7.71	7.82	32.69	32.13	

It has previously been noticed that the strength of the monsoon current had been distinctly below the average during the past week, and it is therefore to be expected that the rainfall for the week has not been so heavy as it should have been. That this has really been the case is clearly seen from the above table, for while only two of the meteorological divisions have received a fall in slight excess of the normal, the other five divisions have received amounts distinctly below the average. When the whole area of the Province is considered, it may be roughly stated to have received a rainfall about 20 per cent. less than the normal, while of course in some districts the defect was largely in excess of this amount. From the figures in the table it may be seen that the district of North Behar received rainfall 33 per cent. in excess of the normal, and Orissa 5 per cent. in excess of the average; while, on the other hand, South-West Bengal received 18 per cent. less than the normal, South Behar 33 per cent. less than the normal, Chutia Nagpur 38 per cent. below the average, North Bengal 42 per cent. less than the normal, and East Bengal as much as 47 per cent. less than the normal amount of rainfall. In North Behar the rainfall during the week has been particularly heavy in the Chumpra-run and Purneah districts, though, on the other hand, the Sarun district was a little in defect. The Orissa division received fairly general rain, especially during the second half of the week; this division though showing an excess over the normal for the week only received this excess in one division, Cuttack, while Pooree and Balasore divisions were distinctly below the average. In South-West Bengal the rainfall was by no means equally distributed, for while Jessore, Khoolna, Nuddea, and Moorshedabad districts received very deficient falls, Burdwan, and Jehanabad in the Hooghly district continued to be centres of very heavy rainfall. In South Behar during the past week some of the stations were absolutely rainless: thus, the following places reported no rain:—Bhaboah, Sasseram, Aurangabad, and Gya, and the rainfall was very much in defect over the whole of the Shahabad and Gya districts and in some parts of the Patna district. Elsewhere in this division the rainfall was nearly up to the average. Chutia Nagpur also shows great variations, for while Singbhoom appears to have received an excess fall, all the other districts were in defect, and Ranchi was rainless. In North Bengal, Pubna, Bogra, Rajshahya, and Cooch Behar were specially in defect, and it may be noticed that Rungpore again received a rainfall considerably below the normal. East Bengal is much in defect in almost all districts. The number of rainy days, however, in each division has scarcely varied from the normal to the same extent as the rainfall has, and it is only in three divisions that there is any considerable departure from the mean. The three divisions where the days of rainfall were deficient are Chutia Nagpur, South Behar, and East Bengal, and these it will be seen are the areas of greatest deficiency of rainfall, so that on the whole probably the deficiency of rain has been mainly due to the lightness of the rain showers.

The rainfall in Bengal since the first of the month does not, however, show the extreme variations from the normal that have characterised the past week; and, speaking generally, each of the meteorological divisions has received nearly a normal fall during August. There are of course districts in each division, which are in excess in defect, as for instance, in South-West Bengal, Jehanabad, Burdwan, Ranigunge, Bankoora, and Beerbhoom have received more than a normal fall, while the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea are rather in defect, but there are no very extreme cases of variation in any parts of the Province where the rainfall during August up to date is considered. The rainfall up to date from May 15th has been in almost all divisions fully up to the average.

Saturday, 11th August.—Pressure commenced to increase. The rise of the barometer was greatest in Behar and North Bengal. At several stations in Behar the increase of pressure was considerably more than a tenth of an inch. Pressure was above the average of the day by amounts varying from 0.095" at Durbhanga to 0.028 at Chittagong. Pressure was also relatively high in Behar. Temperature decreased considerably in North Bengal and

at some stations in Orissa. Elsewhere the changes were small. In South-West Bengal, in Chutia Nagpur, and in Behar, temperature was still about 2° above the average of the day. The wind directions altered considerably. The tendency towards cyclonic circulation, noticed in the report of the 10th instant, had very considerably developed, and there was a very well marked cyclonic circulation of winds round South Behar as a centre. Thus, in East Bengal the winds were mainly south-easterly, in North Bengal mainly easterly, in North Behar north-easterly, and in Chutia Nagpur and Western Bengal mainly westerly and south-westerly. Wind velocities were increasing generally. The humidity remained extremely high in Behar and in East and North Bengal. Elsewhere the humidity appeared to have decreased somewhat. Cloud proportion was also large in Behar and in East and North Bengal. Rainfall was very general and very heavy on this day, except in Orissa, South Behar, and Chutia Nagpur, where a few local showers only were reported. The rainfall was particularly heavy in some districts of North and East Bengal, and in the Purneah district of North Behar. The heaviest rainfalls reported to-day were Cox's Bazar 6.20 inches, Arrareah (Purneah district) 5.28 inches, Kissoregunge 4.83 inches, Julpigori 4.35 inches, and Culna, Ruma, Dinagepore, Buxa, and Siligori amounts between three and four inches.

Sunday, 12th August.—Pressure continued to increase by nearly equal amounts over the whole Province. The average rise of the barometer was from 0.04" to 0.06". Pressure was very considerably above the average for the day. The average excess was about a tenth of an inch, but pressure was relatively high in Behar, where, as at Durbhanga, there was an excess of 0.016". Temperature increased in North Bengal and Orissa, but decreased in Behar. Elsewhere the changes were small. Temperature was above the average in the southern and western divisions, and below it in Behar. The wind directions had become a little more irregular since the 11th instant, but there was still the strong tendency to cyclonic circulation noticed on that date. Winds were southerly and south-easterly in East Bengal, easterly in North Bengal, easterly and northerly in Behar, north-westerly in Chutia Nagpur and Western Bengal, and westerly in South Bengal, thus making fairly complete cyclonic circulation. Wind velocities, however, remained moderate. The variations of humidity and cloud were of slight importance. Humidity remained high, and the sky was much clouded at the majority of stations. Fairly general rain fell on this day in most districts. It was less general in Orissa, in North Bengal, in South Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur, and was heaviest and most general in North Behar. Amounts in excess of two inches were recorded at Tajpore in the Durbhanga district, at Mozufferpore, Motihari, Bettia, and Commilla, while amounts between one and two inches were reported from Jellasore, Burdwan, Kanesingunge, Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Soory, Lalbagh, Moorshedabad, Rungamati, Agurtolla, Kissoregunge, Durbhanga, Banka and Purulia.

Monday, 13th August.—Pressure still continued to increase. The increase was greatest at the southern stations and least in Behar, and the pressure was above the average over the whole Province by amounts which averaged nearly 0.15". The average increase of pressure was about 0.1". Temperature did not vary very materially, but was increasing in North Bengal and in Behar. It was still below the average in those areas, but elsewhere it was somewhat above the normal. Wind directions had again become more irregular in character, though the tendency to cyclonic circulation was still well marked round Behar as a centre. Wind velocities had increased in North Bengal and in Behar but winds continued light over almost the whole Province. Humidity decreased considerably in South Behar. Elsewhere the changes were small and of a variable character. The amount of cloud was also diminishing over the same area, but in East, North, and South West Bengal the sky remained heavily clouded. South Behar with some portions of North Behar and North Bengal were to-day practically without rain; in the other districts general rain, moderate, and sometimes heavy in amount, was received. The westerly divisions to-day received the largest amounts of rain, and the rainfall recorded in East Bengal was comparatively small. The heaviest rainfall recorded were Moheshreka (Howrah district) 3.50 inches, Panlook 2.80 inches, Mahadehpore 2.87 inches, Midnapore 1.99 inches, Jehanabad 1.77 inches, Mymensingh 1.69 inches, and Kissoregunge 1.55 inches.

Tuesday, 14th August.—Pressure on this day commenced to diminish over the whole Province. The decrease averaged about five hundredths of an inch, but nevertheless pressure was still above the normal by amounts varying from 0.12" at Cuttack to 0.07" at Gya. Temperature had not varied much since the 13th instant, and the variations were irregular. Temperature was generally above the average in Orissa, South-West Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur, but below the average in Behar and in North and East Bengal. Winds had to a great extent reverted to their normal direction, and at most stations light to moderate winds were blowing. In Behar, however, wind directions were still somewhat irregular. Humidity had decreased in South-West Bengal, but was still very high in East Bengal. It was increasing in Behar. Cloud proportions were on the whole comparatively small over the whole Province. The amounts of rain recorded to-day were smaller than those of the previous day, but the area of rainfall had extended, and now included the greater part of South Behar, as well as the districts of North Behar and North Bengal, which were free from rain on the 13th instant. The rainfall, however, had distinctly decreased in South-West Bengal and in Orissa. The heaviest rainfall was at Darjeeling, which reported 3.03 inches; while at the following stations amounts varying from one to two inches were received:—Rajmehal, Banka, and Bhagulpore, Bettia, Bhowanigunge, Panohibi, Netrokona, Cox's Bazar, Jhenidah, Moherpore, and Cutwa.

Wednesday, 15th August.—Pressure continued to diminish rapidly over the whole Province. The fall of the barometer in some cases, as at Mymensingh and Rampore Beaulah, exceeded a tenth of an inch, while the average fall was considerably over half this amount. Notwithstanding this rapid fall of the barometer, pressure was still above the normal for the day by amounts which varied from 0·06" at Cuttack to 0·01" at Chittagong. Temperature had increased somewhat in South-West Bengal and considerably in South Behar. Elsewhere the changes were small and variable. Temperature was above the normal in both the above districts. Wind directions had become a little irregular in some parts of the Province. The westerly set of the winds in Chutia Nagpur was still well marked, but in North and South Behar it was diminishing, and at some stations in these divisions more or less easterly and south-easterly winds were reported. Wind velocities also had increased slightly. The variations of humidity and cloud were not very important; they were about equal to the normal. South Behar was again comparatively rainless to-day. The other districts received fairly general rain, light to moderate in amount. The South-West Bengal stations reported the largest average amounts, while in East Bengal the rainfall was very light. Some of the stations in Orissa also received fairly heavy rain. Rainfalls in excess of two inches were reported from Dum-Dum, Serampore, and Netrokona (Mymensingh district), while falls in excess of an inch were received at False Point, Jajpore, Barrackpore, Baraset, Jehanabad, Hetampore, Jessore, Perozepore, Raigunge, Cooch Behar, and Chyebassa.

Thursday, 16th August.—Pressure again diminished by considerable amounts over the whole Province, with one or two local exceptions. The decrease was greatest at the southern stations, where it averaged nearly 0·07", and least in North Bengal. Pressure was now below the average in almost all districts, except North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur. Temperature fell considerably at the stations in the southern districts in Bengal, but in Behar temperature continued to rise owing to the absence of rain. It was distinctly below the average in Orissa and South-West Bengal, but above it by small amounts elsewhere. The principal changes of wind direction since the 16th were in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, where, at the sea-coast stations specially, the wind directions showed indraught towards the sea area. This indicated the formation of a small barometric depression or cyclonic vortex near the Sunderbuns. The south-easterly winds noticed on the 15th in Behar had become stronger, and the westerly element which had prevailed in this district for so long almost disappeared. Wind velocities had increased somewhat at the southern stations. Elsewhere they had not changed much. Humidity had not scarcely varied, and it remained rather high in all districts. The sky in Orissa and South-West Bengal was heavily clouded, while in North Bengal the sky had cleared decidedly.

Light to moderate general rain fell in Orissa, in most districts of South-West Bengal, and in South Behar. The eastern districts of South-West Bengal, East Bengal, North Behar, and Chutia Nagpur all received rain, but not so general, or so large in quantity as in the previous cases, while in North Bengal only a few showers fell, not averaging more than a few hundredths of an inch. The rainfall was generally heaviest on this day in the Monghyr and Sonthal Pergunnahs districts, and also in the western districts of South-West Bengal. Rainfalls in excess of two inches were received at Diamond Harbour, Raneegunge, Hetampore (Beerbhoom), Buxa, Jamui, and Jamtara, while falls of between one and two inches were recorded at Saugor Island, Jehanabad, Bishenpore, Begoosera, Godda, Nya Doomka, and Deoghur.

Friday, 17th August.—Pressure decreased at the Orissa stations and in the southern portions of South-West Bengal. Elsewhere pressure had increased by small amounts. The diminution of pressure in the above localities was produced by the westerly movement of the barometric depression noticed in the report of the 16th. Pressure was still below the normal of the day, except in Behar and Chutia Nagpur. Temperature had increased considerably in North Bengal. In the other districts the variations were small. Temperature was now above the average in North Bengal, in Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur, but was below the average by small amounts in the other districts. The wind directions in Orissa and South-West Bengal had varied with the advance of the small barometric depression, and they showed that at 10 A. M. the centre of the disturbance was to the south-east of Saugor Island. The wind directions in North Bengal and in Behar had become more northerly, and the velocity was so low that many stations in the latter district reported calms. Humidity had decreased in East and North Bengal, but in Orissa it had increased, and was very high. The sky was heavily clouded in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, but elsewhere it was generally clearing.

General rain, moderate in amount, again fell over Orissa and the western districts of South-West Bengal; in the eastern districts of this division and in the other divisions of the Province the rainfall was light and scanty, though again in the Sonthal Pergunnahs district there was an exception in that general rain was received, while the remainder of South Behar was practically rainless. The following were the heaviest amounts recorded on this day. Raigamati 3·28 inches, Balasore 2·85 inches, Satkhira 2·25 inches, Kendrapara (Cuttack) 2·20 inches, Chyebassa 2·14 inches, Cutwa 2·02 inches, Ranaghat 1·51 inches, Cuttack 1·28 inches, Jehanabad 1·27 inches, and Bhagulpore 1·12 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER, F.O.S.,

The 21st August 1883.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDA.

During the week ending 4th August 1883, births and deaths were recorded in the first class municipalities in Bengal (*vide* subjoined table) at 17·3 and 28·7 per 1,000 of population, respectively, against 22·9 and 31·1 per 1,000, respectively, during the week immediately preceding.

2. The municipalities which exhibit the highest results in birth and death registration are :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Arrah	..	56·2	Gya	..	80·6
Bhagulpore	..	31·7	Monghyr	..	48·8
Gya	..	25·3	Patna	..	37·3
Burdwan	..	24·4	Arrah	..	37·1
Ranaghat	..	24·0	Burdwan	..	33·6
			Bhagulpore	..	33·5
			Mozufferpore	..	28·0
			Midnapore	..	27·8
			Suburbs of Calcutta	..	27·5

3. Referring to the principal death-causes, cholera is reported to have claimed 3·6 per 1,000 of the population of these municipalities, against 5·0 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 28th July; small-pox ·5 against ·4 per 1,000; fever 12·8 against 13·1 per 1,000; bowel-complaints 3·9 against 5·0 per 1,000; injury ·5 per 1,000 against a similar ratio; and "other causes" 7·3 against 7·1 per 1,000, indicating a decline in mortality from all diseases, excepting small-pox, which proved slightly more fatal.

4. In the undermentioned municipalities, cholera, small-pox, and fever were noticeably fatal :—

Cholera.			Small-Pox.			Fever.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Gya	..	30·8	Gya	..	6·1	Monghyr	..	26·2
Monghyr	..	8·1				Arrah	..	25·1
Midnapore	..	7·7						
Patna	..	6·2						

5. The mortality of the week, distributed under the heads of Sex, Class, and Age, stands as follows :—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	..	28·3	Christians	..	33·0	Under 1 year	..	261·4
Females	..	29·3	Hindus	..	30·0	1 and under 5 years	..	44·4
			Mahomedans	..	26·0	5 and under 10 years	..	21·7
						10 and under 15	..	16·2
						15 and under 20	..	17·2
						20 and under 30	..	18·3
						30 and under 40	..	16·3
						40 and under 50	..	18·0
						50 and under 60	..	22·7
						60 years and upwards	..	63·4

F. W. A. DEFABECK,

The 20th August 1883.

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

[illegible]

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—						RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						AGE.									
		DEATHS AMONG—						RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						AGE.									
		DEATHS AMONG—						RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						AGE.									
		Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 and upwards.	60 and upwards.	60 and upwards.	60 and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	14	9	...	...	...	307	408	...	...	9	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Midnapur	Midnapur	16	6	...	...	...	281	289	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	15	...	...	...	2561	250	...	...	...	3	...	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baranagar	Baranagar	6	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	16	5	...	...	...	102	110	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Pargannas	Suburbs of Calcutta	77	52	...	...	...	267	250	...	...	31	11	3	5	4	13	18	15	12	12	16	16	16
Nudda	Kishinagar	10	7	...	...	...	161	420	...	...	1	...	3	4	3	2	2	2	...	1	1	1	1
Jessore	Ranachhat	3	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry	Santipore	6	4	...	...	...	182	300	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjiling	Jessore	1	...	...	...	...	53	103	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Rampore Beaulah	1	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Darjiling	17	12	...	...	...	219	159	...	...	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	Dacca	2	1	...	...	...	164	84	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	Narsinganj	7	...	...	...	...	539	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	Chittagong	3	...	...	...	...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shabab	Comilla	20	25	...	...	...	293	318	...	...	28	17	9	7	4	16	12	6	6	6	12	13	13
Nonderpore	Patna City	20	28	...	...	...	799	906	...	...	23	21	5	5	5	11	8	9	5	5	17	17	17
Durban	Gya	27	4	...	...	...	453	168	...	...	5	5	3	1	1	6	3	1	2	2	4	4	4
Bahadur	Arrah	32	1	...	...	...	381	42	...	...	1	4	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	4	4	4
Monderpore	Monderpore	12	6	...	...	...	129	178	...	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahadur	Durban	24	2	...	...	...	303	87	...	...	2	7	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	4	4	4
Bahadur	Chuprah	30	7	...	...	...	303	21	...	...	11	3	2	1	1	5	7	2	3	3	3	3	3
Monghyr	Bahadur	37	17	...	...	...	430	703	...	...	10	5	5	4	2	13	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purneah	Monghyr	3	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poori	Purneah	9	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Total	631	115	...	...	...	300	360	...	...	123	91	53	31	83	26	72	56	43	99	2614	644	217

F. W. A. DEFAHECK.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
12th to 18th August 1883.

Month	Date	Maximum in sea.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Miles recorded	Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point	Humidity	Prevailing direction				
1883		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches		
Aug.	12th	151.7	4	29.689	82.0	88.6	10.4	78.1	78.9	0.950	77.7	87	WNW, W and N ..	57	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t.	
"	13th	156.0	1	29.709	81.4	86.0	8.8	77.2	78.1	0.920	76.7	86	N and W by N ...	93	0.56	Cloudy, o, d, t, p.	
"	14th	151.6	8	29.72	82.6	84.6	14.8	74.2	78.9	0.942	77.4	85	W by N and W by S	76	0.01	Cloudy, o, g, d.	
"	15th	143.2	1	29.625	82.3	86.1	7.9	78.2	79.0	0.948	77.6	86	W, SW and N by E	128	0.70	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.	
"	16th	152.5	3	29.604	80.8	87.9	10.2	77.7	77.4	0.894	75.8	85	W and NW by W...	86	0.33	Cloudy, o, g, t, d, p, lr.	
"	17th	152.8	8	29.572	83.8	89.6	11.8	77.9	79.1	0.932	77.1	89	NW by W, E and SE by S.	60	0.05	Cloudy, o, g, t, d, lr.	
"	18th	149.5	5	29.602	81.4	87.8	9.1	78.7	79.0	0.959	78.0	89	E by N and SE by S	78	0.31	Cloudy, o, g, t, d, p.	

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine of the seven days

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days

The maximum temperature during the seven days

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days

The mean relative humidity during the seven days

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th August 1883

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The total fall from 1st January to 18th August 1883

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deducted from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, lr lightning reflection.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA
The 20th August 1883

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th August 1883.

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1883.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	12th	81.1	80.3	12.1	78.2	78.7	.980	77.7	89	0.01
"	13th	81.8	87.3	9.8	77.5	78.3	.918	76.7	85	0.09
"	14th	81.3	90.3	13.4	75.9	77.6	.901	76.1	85	0.13
"	15th	81.6	87.8	9.0	78.8	78.3	.927	76.9	86	0.11
"	16th	79.9	89.7	12.0	77.7	78.3	.943	77.6	92	0.65
"	17th	83.3	90.8	12.6	78.2	79.7	.965	78.3	84	0.01
"	18th	80.6	80.8	11.0	78.8	79.3	.985	78.8	94	0.17

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.4
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 15.0
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 90.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 88

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th August 1883 ... 1.09

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA.
 The 20th August 1883.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of July 1883.

Date.	Distance.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.				BRAHMAPUTRA.	
		Mitrapore.	Benares.	Boxar.	Dinapore.	Monkbyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampore Beaulah.	Goalundo.	Behampore.	Krishnachur.	Behampore.	Krishnachur.	Behampore.	Krishnachur.	Gowhatti.	Gowhatti.
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th
21st
22nd
23rd
24th
25th
26th
27th
28th
29th
30th
31st

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Dated 21st August 1883.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements shewing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of June 1883.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Taldundah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.		

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.	A.	P.
2	Pulses and other crops	328	881	763	25	84	3	8	3	.....
2	Fruits and vegetables	752	1,501	1,178	42	840	10	4	3	.....
2	Jaggery	664	3,270	840	30	750	8	7	8	.....
BUILDING MATERIALS.										
1	Unwrought timber and piles	180	50	187	7	101	6	13	0	.....
...	Bamboos (100 in number)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.										
26	Passenger boats	.....	.....	19,001	675	2,025	04	8	10	.....
10	Empty do.	.....	.....	1,081	38	340	4	3	0	.....
1	Furniture	90	100	270	10	14	1	5	8	.....
...	Passengers (1,025 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	11	.....
44	Total	1,954	5,007	23,168	827	4,123	134	7	5	0 02
48	Total of same month last year	6,178	951	15,957	570	4,083	81	7	9	0 31

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Lime	339	100	600	21	64	1	8	0
MISCELLANEOUS.									
1	Empty boat	.....	.....	270	10	29	0	10	10
2	Total	339	100	870	31	93	2	2	10
36	Total of same month last year	8,030	631	18,360	655	1,087	48	14	8

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
44	Private, including miscellaneous	1,954	5,007	23,168	827	4,123	134 7 5
2	Government stores, including miscellaneous	830	100	870	31	93	2 2 10
46	Grand Total	2,784	5,007	24,038	858	4,216	136 10 3
79	Grand Total of same month last year	14,208	1,582	34,317	1,225	6,000	130 6 3

MEMO.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....
Total	136	10	3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....
Balance at the end of the month	29	10	1

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—69 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
45	Paddy	6,000	8,700	10,852	370	10,487	245 13 6	.....
46	Rice	20,300	60,900	33,918	1,211	61,000	1,190 10 2	.....
2	Gram	150	600	273	10	300	7 8 0	.....
3	Fruits and vegetables	220	600	410	15	460	11 12 5	.....
26	Jaggery	6,250	21,250	6,827	247	3,627	201 1 0	.....
6	Salt	1,000	5,000	2,016	73	2,270	50 8 0	.....
10	Spices	1,240	17,930	2,050	94	3,756	81 8 11	.....
1	Fish	50	850	125	4	124	3 12 0	.....
3	Canal water ... ..	.....	.....	240	9	86	2 6 6	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
4	Thread	1,000	1,20,000	2,223	79	3,318	70 11 0	.....
3	Hides	520	5,200	935	38	1,744	55 11 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Bricks	50	10	93	3	15	0 14 4	.....
2	Unwrought Timber	320	785	608	21	1,219	29 8 1	.....
	Bamboos (500 in number) ... ..	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
28	Passengers (1,056 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	11,513	404	21,687	521 8 8	.....
119	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	18,401	660	20,400	210 14 7	.....
1	Treasure ... ..	.....	2,00,000	430	16	240	8 10 4	.....
4	Gunny-bags	1,500	7,000	2,394	85	3,425	88 8 0	.....
19	Sundries	6,630	50,100	8,172	292	13,402	250 12 0	.....
	Fine for losing ticket ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
325	Total	41,130	4,08,130	1,01,306	3,619	1,50,828	3,074 7 6	0 3 8
385	Total of same month last year	22,540	1,00,185	92,361	3,297	1,38,319	3,045 2 10	0 4 2

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Building stones	400	10	603	21	883	19 8 0	.....
8	Lime	3,300	230	4,028	144	7,660	120 12 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
10	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	2,140	78	8,010	31 12 6	.....
2	Stores &c.	80	500	177	6	232	5 8 2	.....
21	Total	2,780	740	6,947	247	11,704	183 8 2	0 3 0
43	Total of same month last year	7,800	6,835	17,605	628	10,830	190 8 0	0 3 4

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
325	Private, including miscellaneous	41,130	4,08,130	1,01,306	3,619	1,50,828	3,074 6	.....
21	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,780	740	6,947	247	11,704	183 3 2	.....
346	Grand Total	43,910	4,08,870	1,08,253	3,866	1,62,532	3,257 10 8	.....
418	Grand Total of same month last year	29,340	1,07,020	1,00,966	3,925	1,49,139	3,235 7 10	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month

Amount of tollage for the month

Total

Amount credited in the accounts for the month

Balance at the end of the month

2,631 4 6

3,257 10 8

12,058 15 2

889 1 1

12,000 14 1

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

No. of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-milage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
27	Rice	2,500	7,500	6,778	171	5,282	105 11 0	.....
1	Gram	50	200	102	6	136	2 8 0	.....
2	Jaggery	1,850	9,150	2,580	92	1,196	14 13 0	.....
9	Salt	800	4,000	1,294	46	1,473	50 10 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
1	Cotton	150	1,500	214	8	231	3 0 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Tilea	300	90	487	17	561	11 14 0	.....
3	Timber	30	150	75	3	66	3 8 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Passengers (3 in number)	.....	.....	324	12	367	7 16 3	.....
51	Empty boats	.....	.....	4,205	150	3,518	33 9 3	.....
5	Straw	500	30	1,065	38	362	5 12 9	.....
12	Sundries	300	1,500	477	17	450	10 4 0	.....
1	Gharry	.....	.....	310	11	363	7 8 0	.....
113	Total	6,360	25,060	15,911	569	13,913	237 11 3	0 3 0
101	Total of same month last year	5,030	20,080	14,464	517	13,182	241 8 2	0 3 3

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	140	5	170	1 9 0	.....
1	Total	.....	.....	140	5	170	1 9 0	0 2 5
2	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	
113	Private, including miscellaneous	6,360	25,060	15,911	569	13,913	237 11 3	.....
1	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	140	5	170	1 9 0	.....
114	Grand Total	6,360	25,060	16,057	574	13,983	239 4 3	.....
103	Grand Total of same month last year	5,030	20,080	14,464	517	13,182	241 8 2	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month (deficit)	.....	605 15 8
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	230 4 3
	Total	465 11 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	44 6 1
Balance at the end of the month (deficit)	.....	501 1 6

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	100	300	156	6	78	1 14 0	.....
1	Pulses and other crops	200	800	331	12	144	4 3 0	.....
1	Fruits and vegetables	100	300	340	12	144	5 2 0	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
.....	Timber (616 in number)	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	33 5 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Passengers (3 in number)	.....	.....	570	19	230	6 8 0	.....
9	Empty boats	.....	.....	871	31	847	6 15 0	.....
.....	Small doughs (14 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	.....
1	Gharry	.....	.....	313	11	132	3 14 0	.....
15	Total	400	3,400	2,337	91	1,110	65 12 6	0 10 5
16	Total of same month last year	550	1,250	2,140	76	700	31 7 5	0 7 9

High Level Canal, Range II—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
36	Building stones	10,800	180	10,234	686	8,028	239 4 0	.....
...	Bamboos (100 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 6	.....
FUEL.								
2	Pirewood	400	40	776	28	28	9 10 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
36	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	7,700	275	5,800	47 5 0	.....
...	Doughas (2 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
74	Total	10,900	220	27,710	980	11,856	296 11 6	0 5 0
18	Total of same month last year	2,000	210	4,916	175	2,100	53 7 0	0 4 0

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
18	Private, including miscellaneous	400	8,000	2,557	91	1,115	62 12 6
74	Government stores, including miscellaneous	10,900	220	27,710	989	11,856	296 11 6
89	Grand Total	11,300	3,620	30,247	1,080	12,471	359 8 0
89	Grand Total of same month last year	2,550	1,490	7,056	251	2,860	84 14 3

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	412 7 0
Amount of tollage for the month	369 8 0
Total	771 15 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	247 3 6
Balance at the end of the month	524 11 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—20 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Pulses and other crops	200	400	401	14	252	5 0 0	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
5	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	454	17	270	2 11 0	.....
1	Gharry ... ..	.....	.....	315	11	198	3 14 0	.....
7	Total	200	400	1,169	42	720	11 9 0	0 3 1
8	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	600	21	147	5 15 1	0 8 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Kurkutchas	500	10	928	33	594	11 6 0	.....
2	Total	500	10	928	33	594	11 6 0	0 3 8
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
7	Private, including miscellaneous	200	400	1,169	42	720	11 9 0
2	Government stores, including miscellaneous	500	10	928	33	594	11 6 0
9	Grand Total	700	410	2,096	75	1,314	22 15 0
8	Grand Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	600	21	147	5 15 1

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month (deficit)	189 12 4
Amount of tollage for the month	Es 15 0
Total	166 13 4
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	Nil.
Balance at the end of the month (deficit)	166 13 4

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton- nage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
104	Paddy	20,675	15,423	39,575			635 2 4	
556	Rice	1,34,025	2,05,384	2,48,145			3,197 13 6	
174	Wheat	300	1,200	825			7 3 4	
174	Gram	28,150	78,205	61,025			518 4 6	
174	Fruits and vegetables	10,528	27,555	37,990			810 8 0	
70	Sugar	10,025	85,046	21,270			119 4 0	
301	Salt	58,440	1,07,920	1,10,570			1,344 8 0	
301	Oil	7,975	30,300	15,550			193 0 0	
410	Spices	2,070	12,215	5,745			69 10 6	
23	Curd	2,295	6,000	8,600			46 2 0	
STIMULANTS.								
25	Tobacco	5,185	45,045	20,100			208 12 0	
1	Intoxicating drugs	275	08	550			16 8 0	
CLOTHING.								
14	Cotton piece-goods (Indis)	450	50,000	1,020			14 15 3	
20	Ditto ditto (European)	8,025	5,06,600	8,560			67 8 3	
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
33	Brass	7,400	5,75,000	14,500			120 14 0	
31	Copper	5,500	1,35,750	15,000			121 11 6	
8	Iron	2,000	1,700	950			8 1 0	
12	Other metals	125	500	425			3 11 6	
12	Silk	245	40,000	2,300			18 8 0	
9	Cotton	1041	17,304	2,595			25 1 8	
40	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	0,225	2,00,000	10,150			140 1 0	
14	Jute	2,030	5,240	5,025			29 13 8	
5	Hides (8,500 in number)	1,080	12,000	2,500			37 5 0	
3	Horns	205	800	540			4 7 9	
37	Linseed	12,475	37,700	25,875			344 0 0	
36	Mustard	5,500	22,000	14,225			81 12 0	
4	Other oil-seed	1,000	3,000	3,250			22 8 0	
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
2	Bricks (5,000 in number)	225	50	525			5 13 6	
4	Building stones	137	925	470			4 14 0	
6	Ghooling	250	45	625			2 5 0	
32	Sand	11,700	1,077	22,075			96 2 6	
47	Unwrought timber and piles (3,045 in number)	9,720	12,025	10,002			127 15 0	
1	Bamboos (50 in number)	10	4	80			0 4 9	
LIVE-STOCK.								
1	Bullocks, oxen and cow...	5	20	200			1 12 0	
FUEL.								
82	Coal and coke	33,050	18,079	64,475			783 5 6	
13	Firewood	1,515	696	3,145			26 8 9	
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
26	Earthenware	3,570	653	5,445			35 1 6	
7	Stone plates	1,400	2,000	3,425			51 6 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1,036	Passenger boats			71,000			634 2 3	
1,104	Empty boats			1,11,850			1,032 8 9	
30	Straw (734 kahans)	3,705	2,326	20,210			123 0 6	
35	Oil-cake	8,270	8,270	18,440			80 10 0	
3	Furniture	90	350	300			2 13 9	
1	Mats	30	300	150			2 4 0	
1	Stamp paper	100	20,000	450			15 8 0	
63	Sundries	7,085	9,763	10,170			102 0 9	
	Passengers (18,827 in number)						314 1 9	
	Demurrage						13 0 5	
4,100	Total	4,22,054	19,80,760	10,42,007	37,488	6,79,936	11,285 15 8	0 3 1
4,210	Total of same month last year	3,05,953	16,07,630	9,01,835	32,308	5,72,500	9,056 7 9	0 8 0

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
Nil.							
Total							
Total of same month last year							
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Nil.							
Total							
Total of same month last year							

Midnapore Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
4,190	Private, including miscellaneous ...	4,22,064	19,89,760	10,42,667	37,238	6,79,936	11,293 15 8	...
	Government stores, including miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,190	Grand Total ...	4,22,064	19,89,760	10,42,667	37,238	6,79,936	11,293 15 8*	...
4,210	Grand Total of same month last year ...	3,08,993	16,07,020	9,01,835	32,208	5,72,500	9,056 7 9	...

* This includes tolls on the Narainghur channel, amounting to Rs. 159-3-9.

MEMO.		Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	...	2,024 14 10	...
Amount of tollage for the month ...	...	11,293 15 8	...
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	Total	13,318 14 6	...
Balance at the end of the month ...	...	11,957 15 9	...
	...	1,360 14 9	...

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
206	Paddy ...	48,631	35,641	92,010	...	...	1,373 13 6	...
578	Rice ...	1,49,893	2,05,733	2,89,040	...	...	3,623 8 9	...
3	Pulses and other crops ...	300	1,059	1,150	...	...	10 11 6	...
48	Fruits and vegetables ...	3,422	14,811	8,499	...	...	104 2 0	...
6	Jaggery ...	1,080	3,270	3,015	...	...	47 13 9	...
4	Sugar ...	260	1,490	1,035	...	...	8 0 0	...
88	Salt ...	12,576	30,853	80,000	...	...	425 12 6	...
1	Gird ...	20	50	125	...	...	0 13 9	...
18	Oil ...	1,770	3,763	6,275	...	...	75 5 9	...
7	Fish ...	110	54	240	...	...	3 5 6	...
STIMULANTS.								
60	Tobacco ...	6,625	35,670	10,505	...	...	227 15 3	...
CLOTHING.								
18	Cotton piece-goods (European) ...	2,129	11,900	3,340	...	...	40 11 3	...
STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.								
3	Iron ...	140	1,040	675	...	...	3 15 3	...
6	Cotton ...	100	15,650	2,125	...	...	34 9 3	...
3	Jute ...	500	1,600	1,775	...	...	12 3 3	...
1	Hones ...	100	4	225	...	...	1 8 9	...
7	Mustard-seed ...	430	1,140	1,055	...	...	10 10 0	...
BUILDING MATERIALS.								
5	Bricks ...	500	1,500	1,275	...	...	17 7 9	...
1	Chooting lime ...	100	100	275	...	...	1 14 3	...
8	Chooting ...	1,510	718	2,450	...	...	19 9 0	...
8	Unwrought timber and piles ...	650	1,584	2,100	...	...	20 6 6	...
1	Bamboo ...	15	5	100	...	...	0 11 0	...
FUEL.								
8	Coal and coke ...	1,810	740	3,050	...	...	44 8 0	...
1	Firewood ...	40	10	80	...	...	0 14 3	...
COOKING UTENSILS AND OTHER DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTS.								
5	Earthenware and earthenpots ...	245	75	965	...	...	8 15 9	...
MISCELLANEOUS.								
25	Passenger boats ...	...	...	1,035	...	...	20 10 6	...
170	Empty do. ...	...	...	1,50,500	...	...	1,644 11 9	...
49	Straw ...	12,025	3,977	28,595	...	...	106 13 9	...
9	Mats ...	920	4,600	3,540	...	...	24 5 3	...
25	Sundries ...	5,695	21,075	18,080	...	...	171 3 9	...
2,275	Total ...	2,61,206	3,97,908	6,44,765	23,027	4,00,157	8,185 2 0	0 3 3
2,189	Total of same month last year ...	1,85,993	3,17,031	4,73,070	16,895	3,45,933	6,051 7 0	0 3 3

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-millage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mauuds.	Tons.			

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	MISCELLANEOUS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Empty boats	50					0 14 6	
1	Total	50		2	52		0 14 6	0 3 3
12	Total of same month last year ...	1,234	3,140	3,685	182	2,991	53 0 3	0 3 4

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
2,276	Private, including miscellaneous ...	2,51,200	3,97,008	6,44,785	23,027	4,66,157	8,185 2 0	
1	Government stores, including miscellaneous ...			50	2	52	0 14 6	
2,276	Grand Total ...	2,51,200	3,97,008	6,44,815	23,029	4,66,209	8,185 0 6	
2,165	Grand Total of same month last year ...	1,86,919	3,20,161	4,76,755	17,027	3,49,783	6,104 7 3	

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...		855 3 3
Amount of tollage for the month ...		8,180 0 6
	Total ...	9,035 3 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...		7,928 10 0
Balance at the end of the month ...		2,012 9 9

SONE CIRCLE.

Eastern Main and Patna Canals.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	Nil.				Nil.			
	Total ...							
196	Total of same month last year ...	34,922	1,07,658	66,573	2,273	1,45,573	1,400 1 9	0 1 9

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
	Nil.				Nil.			
	Total ...							
3	Total of same month last year ...							

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
	Private, including miscellaneous ...			Nil				
	Government stores, including ditto ...			Nil				
	Grand Total ...							
196	Grand Total of same month last year ...	34,922	1,07,658	66,573	2,273	1,45,573	1,400 1 9	

	MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...		197 13 3
Amount of tollage for the month ...		
	Total ...	197 13 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...		
Balance at the end of the month ...		197 13 3

NOTE.—There has been no receipts during the month owing to closure of the canal.

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	400	1,000	500	18	180	8 2 0	.....
42	Wheat	20,000	41,818	27,425	870	9,790	171 0 0	.....
4	Spices	1,840	14,720	2,350	84	840	15 11 0	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
3	Saltpetre	720	2,840	1,050	37	370	10 7 3	.....
21	Linseed	10,025	26,562	14,650	501	5,010	91 13 6	.....
2	Mustard-seed	820	2,050	1,125	40	400	7 0 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Empty boats			125	4	40	0 9 0	.....
...	Excess Toll realised						2 1 3	.....
	Total	35,314	80,030	46,625	1,003	16,630	313 2 0	0 3 6
74	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4	Building stones	800	40	1,450	51	640	4 8 6	.....
4	Total	800	40	1,450	51	640	4 8 6	0 1 3
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
74	Private, including miscellaneous	35,314	80,030	46,625	1,003	16,630	313 2 0
	Government stores, including miscellaneous	800	40	1,450	51	640	4 8 6
75	Grand Total	36,114	80,070	48,075	1,714	17,270	317 10 6
...	Grand Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Memo.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....
Amount of tollage for the month	317 10 6
Total	317 10 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	233 0 6
Balance at the end of the month	84 1 0

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Rice	1,488	3,767	2,383	35	4,714	44 3 0	.....
59	Wheat	25,188	50,372	33,086	1,213	87,000	522 13 4	.....
3	Fruits and vegetables	66	220	360	14	144	8 1 0	.....
3	Jaggery	555	1,575	858	30	1,340	13 13 8	.....
3	Sugar	580	7,160	811	29	1,182	13 15 8	.....
45	Salt	12,498	62,310	10,168	651	13,860	807 5 0	.....
1	Ghee	20	540	34	1	42	0 7 0	.....
5	Spices	1,087	13,496	2,387	85	6,375	56 11 0	.....
	STIMULANTS.							
20	Tobacco	3,197	16,090	6,197	231	12,233	119 12 3	.....
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
2	Iron	320	815	520	18	908	8 9 4	.....
30	Linseed	10,981	52,943	15,481	552	38,757	258 0 9	.....
4	Mustard-seed	550	1,088	1,150	41	3,075	17 9 3	.....
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
1	Stone lime	88	38	88	3	48	0 5 0	.....
	Bullahs (439,049 in number)						112 3 3	.....
	Bamboos							.....
	PEARL.							
3	Coal and coke	733	336	1,333	47	106	8 14 0	.....
1	Firewood	83	20	143	5	105	1 0 3	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
3	Passenger boats			1,334	47	1,075	10 12 0	.....
97	Empty			9,151	320	7,718	47 8 0	.....
3	Gunny	207		657	23	1,944	12 6 0	.....
279	Total	58,140	1,89,985	96,063	3,424	1,91,945	1,059 7 6	0 17
	Total of same month last year							

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	BUILDING MATERIALS.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
12	Building stones	2,446	441	4,640	105	9,083	43 10 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
11	Empty boats			1,335	48	2,185	12 7 9	.....
1	Passenger			23	1	27	0 7 0	.....
1	Stores, &c	33	70	133	4	232	2 11 0	.....
25	Total	2,579	514	6,102	218	11,420	59 4 6	0 08
	Total of same month last year							

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
279	Private, including miscellaneous	58,140	1,89,985	96,063	3,424	1,91,945	1,059 7 6	.....
26	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,579	514	6,102	218	11,420	59 4 6	.....
304	Grand Total	60,719	1,90,499	1,02,225	3,642	1,93,374	1,718 12 0	.....
	Grand Total of same month last year							

MEMO.

					Rs. A. P.
	Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month				60 10 3
	Amount of tollage for the month				1,718 12 0
				Total	1,778 6 3
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month				1,000 15 3
	Balance at the end of the month				50 7 0

Buzar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—43½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

Number of boats.	Nature of Cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
5	Rice	300	300	800	29	884	11 9 6	
70	Wheat	53,636	1,08,726	32,383	1,104	43,606	448 6 0	
1	Jaggery	350	700	425	15	547	5 13 6	
3	Salt	700	1,400	1,050	57	1,314	14 7 0	
	STIMULANTS.							
5	Tobacco (raw)	1,325	2,000	2,325	83	13,895	54 4 6	
	STAPLES OF MANUFACTURE.							
1	Mowah (mahoeah)	40	40	43	1	33	0 5 3	
1	Linseed	300	900	375	13	454	5 2 6	
	BUILDING MATERIALS.							
2	Ghooting lime	225	225	175	6	228	9 0 0	
	Bullahs 8,505 No.						} 108 0 3	
	Bamboos 280,000							
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
1	Passengers boat			250	9	162	1 14 0	
94	Empty ditto			9,575	342	12,239	74 15 3	
3	Gunny	20	600	275	10	304	3 14 6	
	Excess toll realized						2 1 0	
193	Total	56,295	1,15,791	47,076	1,700	72,185	733 15 3	0 1 9
	Total of same month last year							

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
	NIL							
	Total							
	Total of same month last year							
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	NIL							
	Total							
	Total of same month last year							

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
183	Private, including miscellaneous	56,295	1,15,791	47,076	1,700	72,185	733 15 3	
	Government stores, including miscellaneous							
183	Grand Total	56,295	1,15,791	47,076	1,700	72,185	733 15 3	
	Grand Total of same month last year							

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month						153 9 6
Amount of tollage for the month						783 15
					Total	937 0 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month						785 0 3
Balance at the end of the month						152 0 3

ABSTRACT.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1883-84.		TRAFFIC, 1882-83.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
Taldunda	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	136 10 3	473 8 0	180 6 3	729 3 6	
High Level, Range I	3,027 10 4	10,263 15 1	3,235 7 10	8,118 4 6	
Ditto, ditto II	239 4 3	1,293 12 6	241 8 2	763 14 5	
Ditto, ditto III	359 8 0	1,243 14 5	84 14 3	1,048 13 6	
	22 15 0	273 14 6	5 15 1	250 14 3	
Total Orissa Circle	4,286 0 2	15,889 0 6	3,696 3 7	11,521 1 4	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	11,293 15 8	30,670 14 8	9,056 7 9	24,197 1 3	
Hidgellee Tidal	8,188 0 6	21,366 8 3	6,104 7 3	17,070 9 0	
Total South-Western Circle	19,480 0 2	52,037 0 8	15,160 15 0	42,267 10 3	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Eastern Main and Patna	Nil	1,172 2 6	1,460 7 9	6,932 2 6	
Western Main	317 10 6	742 0 9	.....	139 3 0	
Arrah	1,718 12 0	5,127 10 0	.....	503 15 3	
Buxar	733 15 3	2,473 10 3	.....	149 15 11	
Total Sone Circle	2,770 5 9	9,516 0 6	1,460 7 9	7,725 4 8	
GRAND TOTAL	36,536 8 1	75,143 7 8	30,319 10 4	61,414 0 3	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1883-84.						TRAFFIC, 1882-83.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the corresponding month.			To end of the corresponding month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
ORISSA CIRCLE.												
Taldunda and Kendrapara	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.	No. Mds. Rs. A. P.
High Level	516 1,024 1,162 13 6	2,132 7,393 4,470 13 0	1,963 3,194 8 0	3,070 5,959 13 7	99 153 126 7 0	600 1,813 5,324 13 7	1,063 3,194 8 0	3,070 5,959 13 7	145 264 101 1 6	.....	.....	.....
Total Orissa Circle	600 153 1,290 3 0	2,822 1,813 5,324 13 7	1,063 3,194 8 0	5,224 264 0,060 14 1								
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Midnapore	11,423 415 1,000 0 0	33,923 1,147 3,000 0 0	14,293 345 4,520 0 0	40,106 991 13,060 0 0								
Total South-Western Circle	11,423 415 1,000 0 0	33,923 1,147 3,000 0 0	14,292 345 4,520 0 0	40,100 991 13,060 0 0								
SONE CIRCLE.												
Eastern Main and Patna	Nil Nil Nil	417 1,695 454 2 0	590 2,207 561 0 9	4,191 9,074 3,721 1 9								
Western Main and Buxar	1,806 3,041 1,164 0 0	4,520 6,558 2,857 7 9	.....	607 2,776 306 4 3								
Arrah	2,921 1,841 1,932 0 0	6,786 6,639 4,702 0 0	.....	586 1,613 509 0 0								
Total Sone Circle	4,726 4,882 3,036 0 0	11,523 16,693 7,673 9 9	580 2,207 561 0 9	5,393 12,893 4,626 6 0								
GRAND TOTAL	16,750 5,449 5,326 3 6	48,269 19,643 16,298 7 4	16,844 2,662 5,295 3 9	68,733 14,118 23,747 4 1								

* Number of parcels.

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	EARNINGS, 1883-84.		EARNINGS, 1882-83.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	5,575 3 8	18,013 14 1	6,892 11 7	17,361 15 5	
Midnapore Canal	12,293 15 8	33,670 14 8	15,076 7 9	37,237 1 3	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	8,186 0 6	21,366 8 3	6,104 7 3	17,070 9 0	
Sone Canals	5,808 5 9	17,489 10 2	2,041 8 6	12,361 10 8	
GRAND TOTAL	31,861 9 7	91,440 16 0	29,615 8 1	85,161 4 4	

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1883.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

**Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month
of June 1883.**

*Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of principal Staples carried over the Line during the
month of June 1883, as compared with the corresponding period of 1882.*

STAPLES.	1883.		1882.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1883.	1882.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Coal	14,845	120	7,144	...	14,065	7,144	7,821	...
Food-grains	3,837	47,140	2,039	17,323	30,083	19,071	31,012	...
Ghee ... ..	...	907	...	1,880	1,880	1,828	...	919
Gunny-bags (empty)	1,064	273	1,237	391	2,237	1,024	609	...
Hides and horns ... ..	...	3,210	...	3,035	3,210	3,035	...	725
Indigo ... ..	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	...
Iron	1,007	233	2,206	...	2,140	2,466	...	326
Lime and kunkur	16,148	131	71,733	...	16,279	71,733	...	55,454
Piece-goods	6,090	17	4,310	32	6,097	4,342	2,655	...
Railway materials	2,289	7,098	33,759	240	6,377	34,008	...	24,631
Salt	50,008	4,873	72,344	2,204	60,040	74,008	...	13,968
Saltpetre ... ..	...	7,205	12,609	6,594	7,205	19,203	...	11,998
Seeds	1,394	40,271	44	45,758	41,005	45,802	...	4,137
Tobacco	17,888	45,365	80,234	30,014	63,253	60,853	2,401	...
All other goods	12,717	16,075	7,839	11,532	28,792	19,371	9,421	...
Total	135,037	172,987	2,46,096	1,20,791	3,08,024	3,66,889	58,865	1,12,796
Net decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	58,865	...	58,865

A. GLENDOWER NEWCOMER,
For Traffic Superintendent.

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

The total quantity of goods carried during the month of June 1883 aggregated maunds 3,08,024 as compared with maunds 3,66,889 carried during the corresponding period of 1882, and maunds 3,00,031 carried during the previous month, showing a decrease of maunds 58,865 in the one case, and increase of maunds 7,193 in the other.

Of the several increases and decreases, the following are the most prominent ones and worthy of separate explanation.

INCREASES.

Coal Mds. 7,821
This increase is due chiefly to the greater number of indigo factories now consuming coal for purposes of manufacture.
Food-grains Mds. 31,012
This is due to chiefly to the opening of the western and eastern extension, and changing the ghât to Mokameh.
Piece-goods Mds. 2,655
The increase under this head is chiefly due to the stocks in hand having been exhausted on account of brisk demand in local markets during the past month, and to the extension of the line to Motihari and Jhanjharpore.
Tobacco Mds. 2,401
The increase under this head is chiefly due to Jhanjhar extension.

DECREASES.

Lime and Kunkur Mds. 55,454
Owing partly to the completion of new civil station buildings at Durbhunga, partly from our inability to supply wagons for carrying kunkur as nearly as our open wagons were required for ballasting purposes on the latter half of the month.
Railway materials Mds. 24,631
Due to the completion of the extensions of this Railway.
Salt Mds. 13,968
Due to the suspension of the through booking of goods traffic from the 17th to the 26th on account of the heavy floods which rendered the line unsafe between Dalsinghserai and Semaria Ghât.
Saltpetre Mds. 11,998
Due to the demand for this staples in the Calcutta market being dull, and also to the state of the river.
Seeds Mds. 4,137
This is due to the East Indian Railway having restricted the through-booking of grains and seed from that Railway to Howrah to 100 tons per diem only from the 7th June to the 7th July.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of July 1883.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of principal Staples carried over the Line during the month of July 1883 as compared with the corresponding period of 1882.

STAPLES.	1883.		1882.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1883.	1882.		
Coal	Mds. 6,801	Mds. 209	Mds. 26,380	Mds. 18,408	Mds. 7,070	Mds. 26,380	Mds. 18,579	Mds. 19,310
Food-grains	6,757	33,240	9,053	18,408	43,007	26,418	18,579	1,325
Ghee	60	333	2,911	1,718	304	1,718	301	1,325
Gunny-bags (empty)	2,661	229	2,911	378	2,680	2,680	301	1,325
Hides and horns	5	6,633	19	4,000	8,636	4,019	4,617	1,325
Indigo	5,410	1,792	2,213	145	5,202	2,357	2,845	1,325
Iron	13,579	183	18,053	834	48,767	18,886	18,886	5,119
Lime and kunker	4,039	12	7,139	30	4,061	7,169	7,169	3,108
Piece-goods	6,483	4,664	42,478	1,701	11,147	41,179	41,179	38,082
Railway materials	51,844	1,511	35,197	1,107	53,393	34,894	17,001	6,629
Salt	1,284	6,421	5,034	9,300	7,700	14,338	14,338	33,013
Saltpetre	2,332	40,334	649	81,130	51,701	84,779	84,779	7,623
Seeds	43	30,239	917	21,742	30,382	22,059	22,059	2,188
Tobacco	20,250	17,298	26,900	12,747	57,654	39,737	17,917	1,037
All other goods	1,18,546	1,59,303	1,77,237	1,53,376	2,77,849	3,30,612	52,763	1,03,719
Total	1,18,546	1,59,303	1,77,237	1,53,376	2,77,849	3,30,612	52,763	1,03,719
Decrease						52,763		52,763

V. RIGBY, Manager.

A. GLENDOWER NEWCOMEN,

For Traffic Superintendent.

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

THE total quantities of goods carried during the month of July 1883 aggregated maunds 2,77,849, as compared with maunds 3,30,612 carried during the corresponding period of 1882, and maunds 3,08,024 carried during the previous month, showing a decrease of maunds 52,763 and maunds 30,175, respectively.

Of the several increases and decreases the following are the most prominent ones and worthy of special explanations:—

INCREASES.

Food-grains ... Mds. 18,579
The increase is due chiefly to the crops having been better than last year, but about half of this quantity was booked from stations on the Jhanjharpur section that were not open for traffic last year, and the extension of the line can therefore be credited with a fair proportion of the increase.

Hides and horns ... Mds. 4,617
The increase under this head is due to the demand in the Calcutta market for Durbhunga hides.

Iron ... Mds. 2,845
This is due to some boilers and other machinery having been booked in the early part of the month for some Indigo factories, and to the despatch of railway scrap-iron purchased by the Barrakur Foundry.

Salt ... Mds. 17,001
Owing to the dealers being unable to get all that was required last month, in consequence of the through booking of goods having to be suspended on account of the damage to the line by floods.

Tobacco ... Mds. 7,623
The increase is chiefly due to the clearing of accumulation of tobacco which we were not able to carry last month owing to paucity of rolling-stock.

DECREASES.

Coal ... Mds. 19,310
This is due to contractors and factories having got up all they required, and to the completion of the railway extension.

Ghee ... Mds. 1,325
The rivers being high, and as this is all down traffic for Calcutta and Sadraswar, merchants are despatching by boats.

Lime and kunker ... Mds. 5,119
This is due to the completion of the civil buildings at Durbhunga.

Piece-goods ... Mds. 3,108
The decrease of is chiefly attributable to the season for Hindoo marriages being over.

Railway material ... Mds. 38,082
Owing to the completion of the extensions of this railway.

Saltpetre ... Mds. 6,629
The rates prevailing last year were considerably higher than they are this, hence the decrease.

Seeds ... Mds. 33,013
Last year the monsoon reduced rates came into force on the East Indian Railway, on and from the 15th July, whereas this year the reduction did not come into force until the 1st of August, and merchants held back for the reduced rates. In addition to this, for the first seven days of the month the through booking of grain and seeds to Calcutta was restricted by the East Indian to 100 tons per diem.

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in manndage of Staples carried over the line during the month of July 1883, as compared with the corresponding period of July 1882.

STAPLES.	1882.		1883.		1882.	1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VI. Coal	...	83	...	119	85	119	34	...
XIV. 6. Rice	475	...	1,058	...	475	1,058	583	...
XIV. 8. Paddy	34	...	29	...	34	29	...	5
XXXVI. 2. Firewood	2,044	...	1,731	9	2,044	1,740	...	304
XXXVIII. 1. Unmanufactured building materials	...	18	...	23	18	23	5	...
Railway materials	...	11	...	24	11	45	34	...
Hay	375	...	77	...	375	77	...	298
Straw	59	...	36	...	59	36	...	23
Woolen	6	...	6	...	6	72	66	...
Sundries	174	234	5	144	458	149	...	309
Total	3,166	388	2,903	385	3,663	3,348	724	319

INCREASE.

Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tons.
This increase is due to coal being required for the working of the Rice-mills at Canning.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	583
This increase is due to working of the Rice-mills at Canning this season.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
This increase is due to materials required for the extension.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woolen	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
This increase is due to favourable market.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DECREASE.

Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tons.
This decrease is due to sufficient empty wagons not being available.	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
Hay	...	...	...	...	...	...	298
This decrease is due to low rate in the market.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straw	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
This decrease is due to a dull market.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	309
This decrease is due to works on the extension being finished.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Calcutta, the 14th August 1883.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the line during the month of July 1883, as compared with the corresponding period of July 1882.

STAPLES.	1882.		1883.		1882.	1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XXII. 1 & 3. Brass and bell-metal ware	4	3	4	4	7	9	2	...
VII. Cotton	15	...	18	...	15	18	3	...
XIV. 2. Edible grains	45	32	27	25	77	52	...	25
XXX. 1. Silk	...	22	...	19	...	19	...	3
XXXIII. 1 & 2. Sugar and jaggree	...	...	33	...	...	33	33	...
VIII. 4. Piece-goods	55	...	38	...	55	38	...	17
XXIX. 1 & 2. Seeds of all sorts	68	...	31	2	68	33	...	35
XXXVIII. Sundries	78	63	110	84	121	194	73	...
XXXVIII. Revenue stores	5	4	...	16	9	10	7	...
VI. Coal	203	...	447	...	203	447	244	...
XXVII. Salt	14	...	63	1	14	63	49	...
XII. 1. Jute	...	...	...	19	...	19	19	...
Total	469	104	771	170	503	941	438	80

INCREASE.

Sugar and Jaggree	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tons.
The increase is due to high rate in the local market.	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
A large quantity of sal leaves and charcoal brought in this year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
This increase is due to some of the silk merchants having arranged to bring their coal by rail instead of by boat.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
The increase is due to a greater demand at Asimgunge market.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DECREASE.

Seeds of all sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tons.
The decrease is due to low rate in the local market.	...	...	...	...	...	...	35

Calcutta, the 20th August 1883.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1883, on 1,509 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	186,011	1,81,901 0 0	23,52,270 34	6,95,503 11 7	17,129 11 9	6,97,314 7 4	62,138	171,631	233,069
Or per mile of railway	122 8 6			460 12 4	11 5 8	464 10 0			
For previous 5 weeks of half-year...	984,020	10,03,935 1 0	1,16,91,070 20	34,06,149 2 8	93,717 7 10	45,03,800 11 0	313,057	604,839	1,007,896
Total for 6 weeks...	1,170,031	11,85,836 1 0	1,30,23,047 10	41,01,451 14 3	1,10,847 3 7	54,01,135 2 10	375,105	800,600	1,241,850
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	106,671	2,02,405 4 9	21,63,960 10	5,65,191 13 8	16,201 14 6	7,83,890 0 11	57,115	113,004	170,183
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...		184 6 3		375 1 8	10 12 1	500 4 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	1,037,394	12,53,685 5 11	1,36,20,184 0	36,70,517 2 0	1,03,293 12 0	50,36,501 4 5	355,711	730,032	1,085,743

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1883, on 206½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	50,224	27,170 0 0	1,88,441 0	30,767 0 0	300 0 0	64,329 0 0	7,807	6,172	13,979
Or per mile of railway	243	131 7 1	911 14	177 12 6	1 14 8	311 2 3			
For previous five weeks of half-year...	262,500	1,41,730 0 0	10,83,020 0	2,13,000 0 0	820 0 0	3,65,632 0 0	39,130	32,470	71,601
Total for six weeks...	312,518	1,68,902 0 0	12,71,401 0	2,43,823 0 0	1,216 0 0	4,10,951 0 0	46,938	38,642	85,580
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	37,113	22,303 0 0	3,18,120 0	1,04,145 0 0	182 0 0	1,26,075 0 0	5,057	10,251	10,308
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...	810	129 14 2	1,852 11	606 14 0	3 1 0	737 8 11			
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	270,937	1,53,047 0 0	10,70,354 0	3,03,200 0 0	4,107 0 0	5,50,423 0 0	36,710	31,025	67,735

Includes Rs. 150 on account of Revenue stores.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Miles open.

Total.

Bengal Central Railway Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th August 1883. { Ranaghat Section 20½ } 35
 { Dum-Dum .. 14½ }

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week—									
Ranaghat Section	2,186	740 0 0	8,090 0	245 0 0	7 0 0	698 0 0	833	548	581
Dum-Dum do.	6,274	514 0 0	419 0	1 0 0	17 0 0	892 0 0	611	254	427
Or per mile of railway—									
Ranaghat Section	105	35 15 3	433 2	11 12 11	0 5 5	48 1 7			
Dum-Dum do.	440	67 2 0	20 10	0 1 1	1 5 1	58 0 2			
For previous 5 weeks of half-year—									
Ranaghat Section	12,231	3,198 0 0	68,210 0	998 0 0	41 0 0	4,187 0 0	1,444	1,400	2,844
Dum-Dum do.	51,453	3,001 0 0	18,592 0	101 0 0	35 0 0	4,637 0 0	2,042	221	3,763
Total for 6 weeks—									
Ranaghat Section	14,417	3,944 0 0	77,196 0	1,193 0 0	48 0 0	5,183 0 0	1,777	1,708	3,485
Dum-Dum do.	40,727	4,715 0 0	19,011 0	102 0 0	52 0 0	4,890 0 0	3,524	247	3,771
Total of both Sections	55,144	8,659 0 0	96,207 0	1,295 0 0	100 0 0	10,073 0 0	5,301	1,955	7,256

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 4th August 1883, on 57½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	7,594	3,703 9 0	18,440 20	1,007 4 0	64 0 0	4,054 13 0	1,704	630	2,334
Or per mile of railway	133	65 5 2	235 10	17 2 11	1 1 11	80 10 0			
For previous four weeks of half-year	31,890	14,737 10 0	1,00,374 36	7,895 4 0	294 12 0	22,027 10 0	6,007	2,400	8,407
Total for five weeks	39,424	18,431 8 0	1,21,824 10	8,092 8 0	358 12 0	27,849 7 0	7,711	3,030	10,741
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,035	4,058 10 0	122,037 0	3,455 9 0		6,615 8 0	1,528	1,032	2,560
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	141	71 3 3	387 0	43 1 7		114 6 10			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,178	20,319 4 3	1,31,243 0	13,983 4 0	143 5 6	34,444 18 9	7,536	7,897	15,433

† Represents approximate figures, as audited figures are not obtainable.
 * Represents audited figures of the corresponding week of previous year.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 18.	Total decrease in 18.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			Last 13 days of June 1882.	14th day of June 1883.	To 30th June 1882.	To 30th June 1883.			
1883.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
7th July	Northern Bengal	230	87,797 0 0	97,059 0 0	9,06,053 0 0	11,62,178 0 0	1,86,525 0 0		+10
14th Do.	Tirhoot	160	15,125 0 0	24,036 0 0	3,61,077 0 0	4,20,910 0 0	79,833 0 0		+21
21st Do.	Calcutta and	55	13,502 0 0	15,914 0 0	98,940 0 0	1,59,247 0 0	60,307 0 0		+61
14th Do.	South-Eastern.	27½	3,723 0 0	3,513 0 0	37,038 0 0	43,063 0 0	6,025 0 0		+16
	Nalhati								
	Total	479½	1,19,547 0 0	1,41,121 0 0	14,72,708 0 0	18,00,098 0 0	3,33,390 0 0		+15



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th August 1883.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BARDWAN DIV.	1. Bardwan, Aug 24 '83	2.87	Weather—very hot. Transplanting almost finished. Prospects fair. Fever prevalent.
	Raneegunge	4.0	
	Culna	0.4	
	Cutwa	2.8	
	2. Bankoora, " 25 "	0.51	Weather—hot and cloudy, with clear sky at intervals. Prospects of crops continue very promising. Early and late rice crops doing well. <i>Kali</i> and <i>Isko</i> rice, hemp and Indian-corn being reaped and yielding a 12-anna outturn. Public health good.
	Bishnupore	1.03	
	Mahara	1.61	
	Khutra	1.84	
	3. Beerthoom, " 26 "	0.85	Weather—hot and close. A few showers. Transplanting of rice crop finished in many places. Prospects of early crop good. Prices stationary. Health of district generally good.
	Rampore Haut	0.89	
	4. Midnapore " 25 "	1.33	Weather—seasonable. Prospects favourable, except in some parts of the Ghattal and Contai sub-divisions, where the paddy crops have mostly been damaged by inundation. Public health fair.
	5. Hooghly, " 25 "	1.12	Weather—hot and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Some sporadic cases of cholera reported. Public health otherwise good.
	Howrah " 27 "	2.00*	Sufficient rain. <i>Amra</i> rice and jute being harvested. <i>Amra</i> rice being transplanted. About Rs. 10,000 worth of damage reported by floods caused by bursting of embankments. Sugarcane healthy.
	Qolobaria	2.05	

* For week ending 25th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—consolid.			
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PASSENER DIV.	6 34-Pergunnahs, Aug. 27 '83	0.70	Weather—hot and clear with occasional rain. Prospects of both of early and late crops satisfactory. Transplanting of the latter is still going on in some parts of the district. Harvesting of early rice has begun. Public health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 25 "	0.29	Weather—cloudy, rainy, and sultry. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> being rapidly carried on. Other crops doing fairly well. Fever on the increase.
	Koochta " " "	0.56	
	Meherpore " " "	2.86	
	Chooadanga " " "	0.08	
	8 Khoolna, " 25 "	0.81	Weather—rather warm and cloudy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>amun</i> continue. Rain wanted in some parts of the district. Public health generally good. Fever continues at Satkhira.
	9 Jessore, " 25 "	0.36	Weather—normal. Harvesting of early crops is in progress. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> is still going on. Prospects seem to be favourable. General health good. Fever reported from some parts of Magura and Bongong.
	Jhenida " " "	0.66	
	Magura " " "	0.21	
	Narail " " "	0.23	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	Bongong " " "	0.65	
	10 Moorshedabad, " 25 "	0.14	Weather—extremely hot and close. A break in the rains. All crops promise well, but rain is beginning to be wanted for the late rice. <i>Aus</i> harvest has commenced; results favourable. Public health good.
	11 Dinagore, Aug. 24 '83	1.12	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain at intervals. Rain is wanted in the south of the district for transplanting. The weather is favourable for <i>dhadoi</i> and jute.
	12 Rajshahye, " 25 "	2.39	Weather—very hot; slight rain. State of crops good. Fever prevails in some villages.
	Natore " " "	0.33	
	13 Bangore, " 24 "	0.06	Weather—hot and cloudy with very little rain. Transplanting of rice in low lands about to be brought to a close. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> going on. Jute is being cut. Other crops continue good. Public health generally good.
	Nilphamari " " "	4.08	
	Kurigram " " "	Nil	
	Gaibanda " " "	0.38	Fever is increasing in the Sudder sub-division.
	14 Bogra, " 25 "	0.34	Week has been almost rainless; only two slight showers fell; weather quite oppressive in consequence. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> has been retarded to some extent for want of rain. <i>Aus</i> outturn has been fair, but jute will be only a moderate crop. Public health fair for this time of the year.
DACA DIV.	15 Pubna, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—hot and close. Rivers falling. State of crops continues good. Rain wanted.
	16 Darjeeling, " 25 "	7.08	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of late rice nearly complete. Millets in the hills promise well. Indian-corn scarcely realizing expectations. Cholera has disappeared from the hills; only four cases this week in the Terai.
	17 Jalpighore, " 25 "	3.88	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. <i>Dhadoi</i> paddy nearly cut. Late rice nearly transplanted. Jute backward. Public health fair.
	Cooch Behar " 23 "	3.26	Local showers and thunderstorms with considerable heat in the intervals. Transplanting of late rice still going on. Some <i>bitri</i> rice still remains to be cut. Jute is being cut. Public health good.
	up to 22nd. Dinhat " " "	0.41	
	up to 19th. Mathabhang " " "	1.07	
	up to 18th. Meckligunge " " "	1.03	
	up to 18th. Eastern Districts		
	18 Dacca, Aug. 26 '83	0.32	Weather—hot. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being cut. <i>Roachia</i> paddy is being sown. Prospects of crops good.
	Manickgunge " " "	0.07	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	Munshigunge " " "	0.65	
	19 Farraedpore, " 25 "	0.21	Weather—hot and dry, but rivers high. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> rice and jute going on. Sugarcane doing very well. Other crops good. A good deal of fever about.
	Goalundo " " "	Nil	
	Madaripore " " "	0.41	
	20 Backergunge, " 23 "	0.25	Weather—seasonable. Very close and hot. Prospects of crops good. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Cattle-disease still continues in the sub-division of Patuakhali.
	21 Mymensingh, " 24 "	0.84	Weather—warm owing to less rain. Transplanted rice promises better. Outturn of <i>aus</i> not yet reported. Rivers high. Fever somewhat prevalent, but general health good.
	Jamulpore " " "	0.88	
	Kishoregunge " " "	2.60	
	Attea " " "	0.53	
	Netrokona " " "	4.23	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Aug. 28 '83	1.69	Weather—hot with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> proceeding with fair outturn. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> still in progress. Prices steady. Public health good.
	23 Noakholly, " " "	1.72	Weather—sultry; occasional rain; maximum temperature 85°5'. Reaping of <i>aus</i> and transplanting of <i>amun</i> still continue. Young <i>amun</i> plants promising.
	24 Tipperah, " 23 "	2.46	Weather—seasonable. Sultry. Very little wind. State and prospects of crops good.
	Brahmanbaria " " "	2.88	
	Chandpore " " "	0.50	
BEHAR	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 21 "	7.16	Heavy rain with thunderstorms. <i>Jam</i> paddy harvest begun. Plough paddy transplanting nearly complete. Cotton crop very short.
	Hill Tipperah " 23 "	2.10	Weather—hot and rainy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> and reaping of <i>aus</i> still continue. Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
	26 Patna, Aug. 24 '83	2.67	Weather—very hot. Prospects of <i>dhadoi</i> favourable. Transplanting of paddy in progress. Cholera prevailing in the mofussil.
	Barh " " "	0.25	
	Duapore " " "	1.10	
PATNA DIV.	27 Gya, " 25 "	0.53	Weather—very hot. A few light showers. Maximum reading of thermometer in the shade 98°6". Around Gya and to the west and north rain is very badly wanted. In other places prospects slightly better. Cholera slowly abating, but is still bad in Arrungabad. Prices rising slightly.
	28 Shahabad, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—hot. In Arrah rice crop seems to be a little injured by the long break in the rains.
	Buxar " " "	0.96	
	Bhabooh " " "	1.75	
	29 Darbhanga, " 25 "	1.48	Weather—very hot. Prospects favourable, except where the crops have been damaged owing to the overflowing of the Bagmati and Kamla rivers. Prices stationary.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR—concl'd			
Eastern Districts.—concl'd.			
PATNA DIV.—concl'd.	30 Mozufferpore, Aug. 26 '83	2.34	Weather—generally fine, though occasionally cloudy and showery. The comparatively fine weather of the past week has been beneficial. The inundation is generally subsiding, and the flood water is slowly draining off the country, though the Bagmati is reported to have again risen slightly. The flood in all the rivers is said to have been the highest known. The number of houses which have fallen is very large. The <i>dhadoi</i> crops, especially maize, have been destroyed over large areas. The <i>aghani</i> crops have suffered in a less degree. Subscriptions for the relief of the poor in Mozufferpore town are being raised.
	Hajeeepore	0.54	
	Seetampurhee	0.54	
	31 Saran, " 25 "	0.86	
Sewan	0.64	Weather—close and sultry. Prospects generally fair. Rain wanted for transplanting paddy in high lands, and sowing on the paddy already planted. Manufacture of indigo (first cuttings) completed with fair results. Public health good.	
Gopalgunge	1.35		
32 Champaran " 25 "	2.36	Weather—cloudy, with rain. The Sikrehsa flood has caused great damages to standing crops over particular areas. A few cases of fever reported. General health good.	
BRAGUPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr Aug. 25 '83	0.26	Weather—hot, with east wind. Crops generally in fair condition. Cholera abating in Monghyr town.
	Begusarai " "	1.56	Weather—very hot. Break in the rains. Prospects of crops generally good. Some damage has been done in the north by the unusually heavy floods from the Kosi and other rivers.
	34 Bhagupore, " 25 "	0.57	
	35 Purneah, " 25 "	2.11	Weather—normal. State and prospects of crops satisfactory.
	Kissengunge " "	0.91	
	36 Maldah, " 25 "	1.55	Weather—humid and oppressive. Rainfall moderate. Reaping of early rice going on. Other crops thriving. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee. General health good.
	37 Sonthal Perga, " 25 "	2.32	Weather—hot, with showers. More rain is wanted for the rice crop. The outturn of the Indian-corn will be below the average.
Deoghur " "	1.83		
Rajmehal " "	1.99		
Jamtara " "	0.64		
Pakour " "	1.33		
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack Aug. 24 '83	2.45	Weather—cloudy, with alternate sunshine and rain. <i>Beali</i> in ear and in some places ripening. <i>Sarad</i> being transplanted and promising well. Sugarcane being manured. Price of rice stationary. Public health good. A few scattered cases of cholera reported.
	39 Pooree, " 23 "	0.62	
	Khoorda " "	2.23	
	40 Balasore, " 24 "	1.61	
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41	Hazaribagh, Aug. 24 '83	1.74	Weather—warm and seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue good, but the insufficiency of rain is still complained of. Some of the <i>dhadoi</i> crops are ready for harvest. Cases of cholera are still heard of from the interior of the district. General health good.
42	Lohardugga, " 25 "	1.52	Weather—seasonable. More rain wanted for transplanting in Palamow and towards Lohardugga. Prices steady. Cholera on the decrease in Gurhwa and Hossainabad. Fever prevalent in Lohardugga.
	Palamow " "	1.83	
43	Singbhoom, " 24 "	4.09	Weather—generally bright, with a strong sun. Indian-corn yielding well. Prospects of early and late rice, and of all other crops promising. Cattle-disease reported from a few villages. General health good.
44	Manbhoom, " 25 "	1.93	Weather—cloudy and cool. Prospects of all crops exceptionally promising. Small-pox and slight cholera at Topechanohi; otherwise public health good.
	Govindpore " "	2.46	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 28th August 1883.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													Average cloud amount at 10 A. M.
					AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
					Mean barometric height, 10 A. M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Lowest during week.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A. M. temperature.		
ORIGINAL.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.574	29.634	—	V	154	85.5	79.8	83.0	80.7	78.9	—	78.1	85	78		
		False Point	29.623	29.644	—0.020	SE	206	87.4	75.6	87.1	78.4	85.4	+0.9	81.8	81	81		
	Outtaek	Outtaek	29.550	29.631	—0.081	NE	88	84.9	76.3	80.1	78.6	84.4	+0.2	80.5	75	61		
	Balasore	Balasore	29.593	29.652	—	SE, V	69	89.0	76.5	87.4	78.6	83.0	—	81.4	83	81		
	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.641	29.667	—0.026	SE	165	80.2	78.0	86.1	79.4	83.8	+0.3	84.0	85	71		
	South 24-Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29.546	29.679	—	E	—	80.0	76.3	88.7	77.2	83.9	—	80.1	80	69		
	24-Pergunnahs																	
	Howrah	Calcutta	29.613	29.664	—0.050	ESE	86	80.5	75.2	88.0	78.8	83.8	+0.9	85.4	78	87		
	Hooghly																	
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.579	29.678	—0.099	E	68	81.6	79.4	80.3	80.0	85.1	+1.3	84.9	77	81		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura																	
	Boerbhoom	Rangunge	29.509	—	—	E	89	82.0	74.9	80.6	77.1	83.9	—	85.5	79	81		
	West Burdwan																	
	Mooredabad	Berhampore	29.618	29.684	—0.066	V	67.6	81.4	78.8	80.1	79.5	84.8	+0.6	85.5	79	87		
	Nudda																	
	Jessore	Jessore	29.661	29.685	—0.024	S & ESE	80	83.3	75.9	80.6	79.8	85.3	+1.6	86.9	79	81		
	Khoolna																	
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.631	29.721	—0.090	V	84	88.1	76.0	84.5	77.0	81.8	+0.5	82.6	85	61		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri																
	Backerganj	Barrisal	29.661	2—	—	SE	206.9	85.6	78.3	85.4	79.3	83.4	—	83.7	84	61		
EAST BENGAL.	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.639	—	—	ESE, ESE	20.1	85.7	75.8	87.4	77.3	82.3	—	85.3	85	61		
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29.643	—	—	SE	139.6	88.3	78.9	88.1	79.8	83.9	—	81.8	81	61		
	Dacca	Dacca	29.663	29.698	—0.035	ESE	85	80.8	78.3	85.4	79.8	84.1	+0.7	83.0	83	71		
	Comilla	Comilla	29.663	29.699	—	SE	—	86.6	76.3	83.5	77.4	80.5	—	83.6	85	61		
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.640	—	—	SE	103	81.3	77.5	80.5	78.9	84.3	—	83.9	84	61		
	Bogra and Patna	Serajunge	29.644	—	—	E	89	89.9	77.8	86.7	81.0	84.9	—	84.4	84	71		
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah	29.584	29.668	—	E & V	208	81.6	76.6	80.9	79.3	84.6	—	80.2	81	61		
	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	29.583	—	—	SE	98	86.6	74.7	80.4	78.4	84.1	—	84.6	81	61		
	Rangpore	Rangpore	29.583	—	—	V	88	82.8	76.8	80.2	78.4	84.3	—	83.4	76	61		
	Jalpigoree	Jalpigoree	29.573	—	—	SE	97	84.6	76.9	80.1	78.4	83.3	—	83.6	73	61		
NORTH BENGAL.	Oooch Behar																	
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	29.550	—	—	E	78	86.6	86.1	87.0	87.7	83.5	—	83.5	96	61		
	Shahabad	Dahree	29.393	29.644	—	SE	—	81.4	80.0	89.3	81.1	85.3	—	86.6	73	61		
		Buxar	29.404	29.643	—	SE	147	86.4	79.2	83.8	80.8	87.8	—	89.9	66	61		
	Arrah	Arrah	29.436	29.659	—	ESE	117	86.4	77.8	85.3	80.2	87.7	—	87.7	78	61		
	Gya	Gya	29.427	29.639	—0.064	E	44	85.7	76.3	84.0	78.4	81.7	+0.8	80.1	65	61		
	Patna	Bankipore	29.477	29.660	—0.015	ESE & E	96	84.4	80.2	81.1	81.3	86.6	+0.1	88.0	78	61		
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.511	29.654	—	NE	66	82.9	78.0	81.3	79.1	85.0	—	87.0	77	61		
	Monghyr																	
	South Bhagulpore																	
SOUTH BENGAL.	South Bhagulpore	Doomka	29.584	—	—	SE	—	80.6	76.3	86.3	77.6	83.0	—	84.3	88	61		
	Purneah	Purneah	29.550	29.680	—0.024	C & V	24	82.7	76.8	81.0	78.8	86.0	+1.5	86.6	81	61		
	North Bhagulpore																	
	Moosfarapore	Durbhanga	29.508	29.674	000	ESE	98	81.4	79.5	89.3	81.5	85.4	+0.17	88.9	86	61		
	Durbhanga																	
	Chumparan	Motihari	—	—	—	E & V	—	82.6	73.9	85.7	76.2	81.9	—	84.6	77	61		
	Sarim	Obupra	29.468	—	—	SE	21	83.5	78.0	80.3	77.9	84.3	—	86.6	97	61		
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.661	29.651	—0.015	SE & SE	147	86.8	70.7	84.6	73.2	76.9	+0.7	80.1	79	61		
	Lohardurra	Kaneboe	27.568	29.663	—	—	—	85.5	69.9	83.7	71.4	77.6	—	76.8	63	61		
	Manbhoom																	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Singhbhoom	Chytman																

Explanation of Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means of the rainfall are the arithmetical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A mean of six days.

for the week ending 24th August 1883.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.														
Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 1st May.			Average number of rainy days during the week.	Normal number of rainy days of week.					
Mean for district.	Normal mean for district.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.							
15											Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.	
16	1.25	2.30	9.10	10.03	-0.93	40.84	32.93	+7.91	5.5	4.1	False Point ...	Cuttack ...		
17	2.49	2.28	8.91	9.11	-0.20	39.65	32.70	+6.95	4.5	3.6	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...		
18	1.63	2.50	7.94	10.12	-2.18	39.41	33.80	+5.61	4.2	4.1	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...		
19	2.64	3.02	6.84	12.44	-5.60	37.86	39.82	-1.96	3.3	4.3	Angkor Island ...	South 24-Pargunnahs ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
20	1.66	3.50	14.01	11.14	+2.87	35.91	35.80	-0.09	3.7	4.0	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...		
21	1.71	2.78	8.91	10.85	-1.94	36.72	35.99	+0.73	4.5	4.7	Calcutta ...	24-Pargunnahs ...		
22	0.72	2.80	11.07	10.33	+0.74	41.20	32.10	+9.10	2.7	4.1	Burdwan ...	Howrah ...		
23	1.27	3.01	11.13	10.64	+0.49	42.95	33.96	+8.99	3.4	4.5	Burdwan ...	Hoochly ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
24	1.05	2.83	6.77	9.74	-2.97	31.80	32.24	-0.44	3.4	4.1	Bankura ...	Bankura ...		
25	0.63	3.25	6.68	10.63	-3.95	38.10	34.70	+3.40	2.0	4.0	Bankura ...	Beerbhoom ...		
26	0.79	2.84	7.46	10.69	-3.23	32.54	33.27	-0.73	2.6	4.5	Bankura ...	West Burdwan ...		
27	1.26	3.71	22.38	18.77	+3.61	104.08	85.36	+18.72	5.0	5.1	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
28	3.27	3.06	19.20	12.96	+6.24	51.99	55.19	-3.20	6.5	5.3	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
29	0.70	3.14	4.37	13.64	-5.17	42.29	57.27	-14.98	3.8	5.5	Barrisal ...	Bachergunj ...		
30	2.54	6.24	10.98	22.17	-5.29	83.63	70.62	+13.01	3.5	5.9	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...		
31	0.45	3.13	5.79	10.40	-4.61	33.78	40.41	-7.63	1.0	4.5	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
32	0.33	2.55	6.65	11.97	-4.72	35.89	43.66	-7.77	3.7	4.3	Dacca ...	Dacca ...		
33	2.09	3.56	10.55	14.09	-4.14	50.03	51.50	-1.46	4.3	5.1	Commillah ...	Commillah ...		
34	0.90	3.65	8.15	10.83	-2.67	34.30	47.48	-13.18	1.5	4.7	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...		
35	0.49	2.95	6.65	9.54	-2.89	31.23	38.47	-7.25	1.3	3.9	Sonajunga ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
36	1.43	2.74	5.48	9.34	-3.74	20.23	34.93	-14.70	3.3	4.4	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahy ...		
37	1.64	1.43	9.09	9.37	-0.18	31.38	40.05	-8.67	2.7	4.2	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...		
38	1.23	3.05	10.58	8.97	+1.61	34.85	53.70	-18.85	2.2	3.7	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...		
39	3.10	5.49	27.39	15.88	+11.51	77.57	77.84	-0.27	4.0	4.7	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	
40	7.89	8.10	34.35	26.36	+7.99	113.22	111.28	+1.94	5.5	5.6	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts ...		
41	0.88	2.94	3.89	9.86	-5.97	23.49	27.33	-3.84	1.5	3.5	Dehra ...	Shahabad ...		
42	0.63	3.28	3.00	9.84	-6.84	31.36	26.87	+4.49	1.5	3.3	Buxar ...	Arrah ...		
43	0.33	2.03	6.33	8.28	-1.95	36.29	27.18	+9.11	0.8	3.3	Gya ...	Gya ...	SOUTH-BENGAL.	
44	0.30	2.52	8.48	9.01	-0.53	30.90	26.91	+3.99	1.3	3.8	Bankipore ...	Patna ...		
45	1.04	3.07	7.04	9.78	-2.74	32.43	33.93	-1.50	2.3	4.0	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...		
46	1.35	3.74	8.99	10.49	-1.50	41.72	38.33	+3.39	3.0	4.0	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...		
47	1.47	2.12	10.48	7.64	+2.73	36.19	27.58	+8.61	2.3	3.4	Dumka ...	Sonthal Pargunnahs ...	SOUTH-BENGAL.	
48	1.25	2.84	10.44	8.31	+2.13	28.95	30.03	-1.08	1.7	3.2	Purneah ...	Purneah ...		
49	0.75	2.01	5.03	7.61	-2.58	29.93	27.08	+2.85	2.0	3.4	North Bhagulpore ...	North Bhagulpore ...		
50	1.02	3.84	5.80	11.13	-5.33	29.83	34.09	-4.26	4.0	3.7	Mosufferpore ...	Mosufferpore ...		
51	1.82	3.26	9.54	11.24	-1.70	30.03	34.54	-4.51	3.3	4.3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	SOUTH-BENGAL.	
52	1.98	3.40	10.10	11.58	-1.48	41.67	39.39	+2.28	3.0	5.1	Motihari ...	Chumparan ...		
53	1.47	2.12	10.48	7.64	+2.73	36.19	27.58	+8.61	2.3	3.4	Caupra ...	Saran ...		
54	1.25	2.84	10.44	8.31	+2.13	28.95	30.03	-1.08	1.7	3.2	Hamaribagh ...	Hamaribagh ...		
55	1.02	3.84	5.80	11.13	-5.33	29.83	34.09	-4.26	4.0	3.7	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	SOUTH-BENGAL.	
56	1.82	3.26	9.54	11.24	-1.70	30.03	34.54	-4.51	3.3	4.3	Manbhum ...	Manbhum ...		
57	1.98	3.40	10.10	11.58	-1.48	41.67	39.39	+2.28	3.0	5.1	Ghyabana ...	Singbhum ...		
58	1.47	2.12	10.48	7.64	+2.73	36.19	27.58	+8.61	2.3	3.4				

and for the past 12 years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "District observations" are the means for the district for the past 12 years. The "means for the district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received on which at least an hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24th of August 1883.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rain- fall from 1st to 24th August.	Average total rain- fall from 1st to 24th August.	Total rain- fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 18th August.	Sunday, 19th August.	Monday, 20th August.	Tuesday, 21st August.	Wednesday, 22nd August.	Thursday, 23rd August.	Friday, 24th August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
ORISSA	Poores	Poores	0.45	0.51	0.02	0.32	0.07	0.14	0.16	5	0.48	3.18	8.03	85.88	27.84
		Khurdah	0.32	0.51	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.03	1.27	7	3.07	12.16	10.22	40.55	35.01
		Rampur	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	2.40	3	4.50	13.79	9.34	40.88	30.45
		False Point	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.12	0.02	7	0.64	10.04	12.46	46.07	38.37
		Hookitola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.00	0.00	2	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.33	0.43	0.40	4	1.40	8.45	7.94	—	27.16
		Banki	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Cuttack	0.13	0.08	0.40	0.30	0.04	0.04	1.37	7	2.54	7.71	9.70	50.01	35.24
		Kendrapara	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.40	11.04	10.07	42.07	33.22
		Jajpore	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.07	3	2.13	7.88	7.88	60.01	36.11
	Balasore	Chandballi	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.40	0.22	4	1.36	8.88	10.53	46.84	31.60
		Bluddruck	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	2	1.22	6.25	6.04	36.79	33.54
		Sorah	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.06	0.10	4	0.96	7.38	10.66	37.02	32.18
		Balasore	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.77	0.48	4	1.74	11.19	10.49	43.29	34.41
		Jelapora	0.30	0.22	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.38	6	2.70	7.97	10.43	40.48	35.17
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	1.85	0.19	0.00	0.45	0.02	0.00	0.34	6	2.94	6.69	11.84	41.04	39.70
		Sanger Island	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.28	1.14	5	2.97	6.23	13.05	40.52	41.00
		Tumlook	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	2	1.10	13.60	11.23	38.70	34.45
		Midnapore	0.33	0.01	0.14	0.24	0.00	0.31	0.00	5	1.34	15.45	9.55	32.40	32.74
		Ghatal	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	4	1.51	13.09	12.65	34.45	34.85
	24 Pargunnahs	Diamond Har- bour.	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.18	0.00	0.70	5	2.00	7.03	11.83	31.38	30.19
		Alipore Jail	0.26	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	5	0.61	5.24	12.00	31.42	34.40
		Barackpore	0.13	0.15	0.00	0.37	0.12	0.00	0.00	5	0.65	8.80	10.60	33.86	35.31
		Dum-Dum	0.77	0.00	0.51	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	1.30	8.59	10.07	34.00	36.66
		Barasat	0.83	0.42	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.20	0.00	4	1.77	6.20	10.00	32.10	33.73
	Howrah	Howrah	0.30	0.82	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.53	0.01	6	1.71	4.81	10.71	39.64	34.06
		Mohesra	0.49	1.53	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02	7	2.28	13.09	14.80	37.70	37.06
	Hooghly	Serampore	0.20	0.02	0.00	0.73	0.10	0.00	0.00	4	1.05	7.41	10.26	35.85	34.60
		Hooghly	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	1.12	7.97	10.44	30.01	33.30
		Jehanabad	2.03	0.00	0.73	0.06	0.00	0.17	0.13	5	3.12	20.72	11.73	43.94	36.87
	Burdwan	Culina	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	1.47	12.00	10.41	49.98	31.89
		Burdwan	0.63	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.29	12.00	10.41	35.52	32.61
		Culina	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.10	12.00	10.41	35.52	32.61
		Rancegunge	0.56	0.10	0.44	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.05	5	1.90	8.56	10.29	34.91	31.23
	Bankura	Bankura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.24	4	0.51	11.04	11.29	38.86	33.03
		Rupnagar	0.00	0.40	0.27	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	1.03	14.18	10.26	39.03	34.44
		Mahara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Khatra	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	1.84	13.33	8.93	37.88	39.43
	Bachchan	Rh. Soory	0.07	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.35	13.33	11.46	35.50	36.44
		Hetampore	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	1.05	9.36	10.38	36.07	37.3
	Nuddea	Bongong	0.15	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.35	7.64	11.52	32.59	34.0
		Ranshat	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.05	11.43	11.47	41.47	35.4
		Kishinagar	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	2	0.48	8.53	10.02	14.06	34.1
		Choudanga	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.28	5.06	11.03	21.29	35.79
		Mohesra	0.01	0.00	0.42	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.76	8.95	9.33	32.04	32.71
Khoolna	Koosthen	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.16	4.98	0.72	38.79	36.00	
	Saikhira	2.10	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.00	0.15	0.17	6	3.15	10.63	10.03	47.51	37.94	
	Baghat	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.37	11.33	11.00	35.17	34.20	
	Khoolna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.36	5.88	10.53	29.07	35.10	
Jessore	Narail	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	2	0.23	8.41	10.18	27.23	31.85	
	Jessore	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.13	0.00	3	0.34	6.78	10.82	29.77	30.99	
	Jhurdah	0.13	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.40	4.60	12.10	32.01	30.51	
	Magoorah	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.21	3.59	9.49	32.30	30.98	
Moorsheadabad	Kandi	0.00	0.47	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.00	0.00	1	0.47	8.81	9.48	30.53	33.74	
	Rampore Haul	0.15	0.37	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.00	0.00	6	0.98	8.43	10.76	37.80	34.02	
	Herbampore	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	2	0.08	7.08	10.25	30.85	30.57	
	Lalbagh	0.13	1.19	0.16	0.04	0.00	0.20	0.00	5	0.40	5.53	9.13	28.51	30.00	
	Amnunge	0.12	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.00	0.25	0.00	5	2.07	8.77	9.39	33.30	33.94	
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Jungipore	0.76	0.08	0.46	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.00	6	1.35	5.03	8.86	27.52	31.14
		Lalga	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	1.00	5.87	9.72	20.80	32.00
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Cor's Bazar	0.02	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	4	1.26	28.94	21.03	118.67	103.44
		Chittagong	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.10	0.02	0.00	6	1.25	14.80	10.52	63.46	97.11
		Ranramati	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.29	0.24	0.11	0.40	7	3.05	18.08	14.19	52.00	60.00
		Kuma	0.07	0.10	0.02	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	7	0.74	9.74	10.00	40.00	40.00
		Agartola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	2.00	8.54	11.07	41.81	43.00
	Backergunge	Patnakhally	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	1.30	9.00	14.11	40.00	40.00
		Persepore	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.23	8.28	13.20	37.34	31.11
		Burnial	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.45	7.47	11.48	38.80	40.00
		Bhola	0.08	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.18	0.14	0.25	6	0.85	8.79	11.52	46.71	35.11
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.12	4	1.83	14.09	21.54	40.02	28.00
		Fenny	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.19	3	3.24	18.79	22.79	48.33	30.00
	Furzedpore	Madaripore	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	2	1.32	4.25	10.45	32.00	41.00
		Furzedpore	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.03	7.05	10.83	32.00	43.00
		Gonjuno	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	Nil	6.17	9.04	34.30	34.30
	Dacca	Munshigunge	0.11	0.33	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	5	0.68	7.87	13.80	37.11	42.00
		Dacca	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	5	0.32	6.25	10.76	36.73	42.00
		Naraingunge	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	3	0.73	5.04	10.00	30.00	30.00
		Manickgunge	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.15	5.66	9.36	20.86	30.00
	Comilla	Comilla	0.09	2.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	2.37	12.00	15.30	48.33	50.00
Chandpore		0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0							

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24 h of Aug. 1883—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall from 1st to 24th August.	Average total rain-fall from 1st to 24th August.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 18th August.	Sunday, 19th August.	Monday, 20th August.	Tuesday, 21st August.	Wednesday, 22nd August.	Thursday, 23rd August.	Friday, 24th August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	8.04	10.43	23.32	34.38
		Serajgunge	...	...	0.84	...	...	0.10	...	2	0.94	8.99	9.22	24.95	35.02
	Bogra	Shierpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	1	0.30	9.39	11.57	26.08	44.29
		Nowshilla	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	1	0.00	4.74	9.10	22.13	34.06
		Bogra	...	0.08	0.25	...	...	...	...	2	0.33	4.99	10.11	31.37	43.26
	Enajshahye	Panchabibi	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	6.45	7.21	20.74	30.39
		Benuleah	1.02	0.02	0.30	0.06	...	0.39	...	5	2.39	6.30	10.21	21.66	35.35
	Nattore	Nattore	...	0.12	0.20	...	...	...	...	2	0.32	5.45	9.74	22.95	36.70
		Maldah	...	0.25	0.33	...	...	...	0.07	3	1.35	4.02	7.74	27.23	32.77
	Dinagapore	Mohadehpore	0.25	1.25	0.42	...	...	...	...	3	1.92	10.05	12.15	29.66	43.18
		Churamon	0.10	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	2	1.30	6.05	7.50	27.21	31.94
		Kaigunge	0.05	...	3.08	...	...	0.06	...	3	3.19	9.50	8.49	30.94	39.03
		Dinagapore	0.01	0.04	0.10	...	...	...	...	3	0.17	10.77	9.04	34.17	44.40
	Baloghchat	Baloghchat	0.11	...	0.74	...	...	...	...	2	0.85	11.39	...	37.39	...
		Rungpore	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	2	0.20	7.19	8.06	20.24	42.30
		Rungpore	0.04	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	2	0.06	10.24	9.00	31.52	44.34
		Kutigram	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	...	1	0.73	10.02	6.20	37.02	51.73
	Bagoogra	Bagoogra	3.21	...	0.30	...	0.86	...	0.05	4	3.92	14.81	11.03	48.27	64.15
		Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	0.23	0.55	1.43	5	2.38	31.00	17.85	95.86	78.54
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	0.41	...	0.02	...	...	1.16	0.05	4	1.64	14.50	14.29	57.26	70.48
		Cooch Behar	0.00	...	0.35	...	2.82	0.85	0.05	5	4.13	30.84	14.09	88.14	92.16
		Mickligunge	0.41	...	0.16	...	0.06	0.70	1.03	5	3.35	27.70	16.64	74.06	70.46
		Matabhanga	1.05	...	...	...	0.05	1.07	0.03	4	2.80	32.95	13.70	91.74	61.29
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	...	1.58	0.40	1.05	0.38	0.20	4.40	6	8.71	43.42	33.41	130.70	145.38
		Silliguri	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.47	1.40	3	1.88	18.49	...	...	...
		Darjeeling	...	...	4.05	1.45	0.52	0.78	1.13	5	7.08	23.12	10.11	85.98	77.20
		Kalimping	0.04	0.82	1.47	0.05	0.13	1.00	0.15	7	3.72	18.95	...	07.00	...
NORTH BENGAL	Purneah	Kissengunge	...	...	0.55	0.14	...	0.20	0.74	4	1.67	14.30	11.25	40.33	40.80
		Arrareah	...	...	2.15	0.30	...	...	...	2	2.45	12.80	10.23	40.09	42.54
		Purneah	0.10	...	1.80	0.02	...	...	0.08	4	1.98	6.97	11.24	27.22	39.02
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	...	...	0.06	0.34	...	...	...	2	0.71	5.33	20.14	35.08	31.33
		Soupool	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	0.07	2	0.71	5.33	9.60	31.74	...
	Durbhunga	Tajpore	...	0.03	0.08	...	...	...	...	2	0.11	10.79	7.41	34.40	27.04
		Durbhunga	...	...	0.32	0.15	...	...	...	2	0.47	9.94	8.47	30.54	20.31
		Madhubani	0.00	...	1.20	0.76	...	...	...	3	2.11	8.23	7.06	37.21	20.07
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	...	...	0.35	...	...	0.29	2.00	3	3.54	15.37	6.87	30.41	27.07
		Mozufferpore	...	...	3.25	...	...	...	0.09	2	2.34	10.80	7.54	40.50	27.73
		Majpore	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	7.44	5.50	29.99	27.39
	Chumparan	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.36	1	2.36	15.00	9.03	32.94	28.45
		Bettan	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	1	0.09	10.29	8.02	20.05	32.05
		Kopalgunge	...	...	1.22	...	0.03	0.01	...	3	1.26	7.15	7.27	29.08	29.08
		Sewan	...	0.10	0.45	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	5.35	7.72	27.04	29.01
	Chuprah	Chuprah	...	0.70	...	0.10	...	...	...	2	0.80	4.67	7.61	32.73	23.13
		Shahabad	...	...	0.13	0.83	...	...	...	2	0.96	5.20	8.40	27.00	25.33
	Gya	Buxar	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	...	...	...	...
		Dehree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuboonah	0.34	1.75	...	...	...	...	0.16	3	2.47	3.73	10.76	20.68	29.24
		Bageram	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.09	2.91	9.81	20.07	28.34
	Patna	Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3.06	9.21	23.57	36.57
		Aurangabad	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.08	2.72	10.58	23.91	29.64
		Gya	0.50	0.03	0.03	...	...	...	...	3	0.56	4.72	9.52	38.49	29.17
		Nowadab	...	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	4.13	9.42	28.31	28.08
	Monghyr	Jehanabad	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	3.08	9.94	34.31	27.67
		Patna	...	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.44	6.56	8.10	30.74	27.75
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4.00	8.13	20.00	26.34
		Behar	...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...	1	0.78	4.00	8.62	32.70	27.05
	South Bhagulpore.	Barb	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	8.03	6.30	34.30	26.79
		Begoweral	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	1	0.73	8.25	7.09	40.17	24.39
		Monghyr	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	1	0.26	3.05	10.94	21.99	30.00
		Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	8.53	9.27	20.72	30.72
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	0.25	2	0.57	12.06	9.91	36.33	27.62
		Banka	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.07	2	0.47	9.01	9.01	24.99	30.00
	Konthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal	...	1.00	0.35	0.20	...	...	...	3	1.55	4.27	7.91	21.39	33.45
		Gouda	...	0.13	...	0.10	...	...	...	2	0.23	6.23	10.57	25.10	33.45
		Pakour	0.30	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	2	1.18	5.03	8.26	38.24	35.27
		Nya Doomka	0.05	0.17	1.07	...	0.37	...	...	4	1.60	11.20	11.74	40.19	36.45
	Basaribagh	Deoghar	...	0.32	0.23	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	6.17	10.19	35.35	35.07
		Jaunpur	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.07	5.60	9.90	34.66	34.04
	Lohardurga	Pachaniba	0.02	0.50	0.19	...	0.03	...	0.08	5	0.78	7.66	9.16	20.98	32.70
		Basaribagh	0.05	0.17	0.40	...	...	...	...	3	1.27	5.60	11.70	30.77	32.88
		Semuguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.90	...	...	...
		Bratudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.75	...	...	30.59
	Ningbhoom	Ranchi	...	1.03	...	0.32	...	0.17	...	3	1.52	8.73	12.03	44.81	54.26
		Palamow	0.13	1.30	0.35	...	...	...	...	3	1.77	7.25	9.47	23.13	29.02
	Manbhoom	Chyebansa	0.50	0.51	0.72	0.04	0.15	...	...	5	1.93	16.10	11.88	41.27	37.00
		Parulia	1.30	0.25	0.80	0.03	0.20	...	...	4	1.93	14.03	11.77	40.36	31.03
	Gobindpore	Gobindpore	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.03	7.67	11.00	25.93	34.03

Explanation—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If some of the returns are missing the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 24TH OF AUGUST 1883.

At the close of the preceding week, that is on Friday, the 17th instant, as was noted in the last report, there was a small barometric depression at the head of the Bay, not very far south of Saugor Island. The depression was, however, of feeble character and somewhat diffused, and it was a little difficult to define its exact position. The changes in the wind directions during the 18th and 19th in the north-west angle of the Bay showed that during the afternoon or night of the 18th instant it passed inland over Orissa, where it apparently partly filled up or disappeared. The wind velocities recorded during its advance were very small, and it was accompanied only by moderate rainfall. The rainfall was very general, and moderately heavy on the 18th and 19th over the whole of Orissa, in the western parts of South-West Bengal, and in Chutia Nagpur, and with the setting in of south-easterly winds over the whole Province, which followed the advance and disappearance of the depression, rainfall became more general on the 20th, though on the 21st the area of rainfall again decreased, and general rain was received in Orissa and in South-West Bengal, though in small amounts only. At this period the barometer was above the normal all over the Province, except in the southern portions of Orissa, where there was a distinctly marked area of comparatively low pressure. A rapid general decrease of pressure now set in, which continued up to the 24th instant, and the area of comparative low pressure in the southern portions of Orissa intensified considerably, until on the 23rd and 24th it formed a clearly defined area of barometric depression, round which there was a well-marked cyclonic circulation of winds. The presence of this area of very low pressure (for on the 24th Gopalpur reported a pressure of 29.494", and on the 25th 29.479") has had a very considerable influence on the meteorology of Bengal for the second half of the week. From the 21st instant a strong easterly set of the winds in the whole of Bengal was noticeable, and this has continued up to the close of the week. South-easterly and easterly winds have thus prevailed over the whole Province, and on some days moderately strong south-easterly winds were blowing up to the further limits of Behar and over Chutia Nagpur, and there appears to be no doubt that the extension of the rains at this period to some portions of the North-West Provinces, which had previously been rainless for some time, was partly due to these south-easterly monsoon winds. During this period, from the easterly set of the winds in Bengal, comparatively little rain was falling over the greater part of the Province, except in Orissa. At the close of the week the well-defined area of low pressure still existed over Gopalpur, but the tendency to the cyclonic circulations of the winds was diminishing, and strong south-easterly winds were setting in over the Ganjam and Orissa coast, which would probably carry rain to the Central Provinces, and to Central India generally.

The changes of the barometer during the past week have therefore been of a marked character. On the 18th instant the pressure was a little above the normal over the whole Province, except in those portions of South-West Bengal which were affected by the depression; with its advance towards Orissa, this district on the 19th showed a pressure below the normal, while pressure was generally increasing over the whole Province. On the 20th the barometer was rising in all parts, and this rise continued on the 21st in the whole of the northern divisions, but a decrease set in over the southern divisions, especially in Orissa. From this period up to the 24th pressure has continued to decrease generally, the decrease being greatest in the south of Orissa, so that, while on this date the whole Province was generally only from 0.1" to 0.15" in defect; at Gopalpur the defect was at least 0.25". On the average for the whole week pressure has therefore been below the normal by amounts which vary from .012" at Hazaribagh to .06" at False Point. The variations of the mean temperatures from the normals have been considerable, but they clearly follow the points in the meteorology of the week noted above, and thus while Orissa, which has been receiving comparatively heavy rainfall during the greater part of the week, shows a nearly normal temperature, Behar, where the rainfall has been scanty, shows a mean temperature in some cases between 2° and 3° above the normal.

In the summary for the past week, it was noticed that the wind velocities of the stations at the head of the Bay were below the normal amounts, and the same statement is true for the present week. The actual variations of the wind directions for the normal may be summed up from the previous descriptions, by saying that the winds have been much more easterly than usual, and the monsoon currents have been deflected towards the north-west coast of the Bay; the variations of the winds from their normal velocities may be seen in the following small table:—

STATION.	Average daily air motion in August.	Actual daily air motion, August 17th to 24th.
Chittagong	145 miles.	86 miles.
Saugor Island	270 "	165 "
Calcutta	135 "	88 "
Burdwan	95.6 "	62 "
Cuttack	60.8 "	58 "
False Point	215.6 "	206 "

Thus it will be seen clearly that in Bengal the strength of the winds has been much below the average, for in most cases the actual wind velocity is not more than two-thirds the normal. In Orissa, however, the variation from the normal is comparatively small, and these numbers confirm the above statement as to the set of the monsoon currents in an easterly direction towards Orissa during the past week. The continued defect in the amount of wind motion in the Bay of Bengal monsoon current would appear to be connected with the lightness or almost absence of rainfall which has prevailed in Northern India for some time past.

The following table gives the usual summary of the temperature and rainfall data for each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province.

METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICT.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since May 15th.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	92.9	75.6	87.4	79.1	83.4	+0.5	2.03	2.44	-0.39	4.6	4.0	+0.6	8.70	9.80	40.54	33.11
South-West Bengal	93.3	74.0	89.5	78.8	84.2	+0.9	1.24	3.09	-1.85	3.5	4.4	-0.9	8.71	10.80	37.53	36.38
East Bengal	91.3	75.8	87.0	78.5	82.7	+0.6	1.44	3.23	-1.79	3.5	5.0	-1.5	10.96	13.70	47.86	55.48
North Bengal	93.6	74.7	89.8	78.7	84.8	—	1.52	3.44	-1.92	3.4	4.2	-0.8	12.21	10.81	43.05	51.09
North Behar	93.5	73.0	89.1	79.1	84.1	+1.6	1.36	2.64	-1.28	2.5	3.6	-1.1	0.38	8.06	37.00	20.19
South Behar	98.4	74.3	92.0	79.3	85.0	+1.4	0.63	2.29	-1.66	1.5	3.6	-2.1	0.13	0.32	20.48	31.10
Chutia Nagpur	86.5	69.9	84.2	72.3	78.3	+0.7	1.01	3.44	-2.43	3.7	4.2	-0.5	9.90	11.26	33.94	25.57

It has been before noticed that during the past week the Bay of Bengal monsoon current has been very weak, so much so that at the head of the Bay it was only equal to about two-thirds of the normal strength. As may be expected, therefore, under these circumstances, the rainfall over the whole Province has been much below the normal during the past week. In no single Meteorological division does the rainfall at all equal the normal, and, taking the whole area into consideration, the rainfall of the Province has during the past week only been about one-half the amount received in normal years. The division in which the greatest defect has occurred is South Behar, where the actual amount received was only about 22 per cent. of the normal. South-West Bengal and East Bengal follow next with a rainfall of about 40 per cent. of the normal, while North Bengal, Chutia Nagpur and North Behar receive amounts varying from 44 to 51 per cent. of the average quantity. The district which was least in defect was Orissa, where a defect of only 16 per cent. was noticed. Taking the divisions to be more or less of equal value, the rainfall for the week over the whole Province has been 54 per cent. below the normal amount.

During the previous week, from the 10th to the 17th of August, North Behar and Orissa had been receiving a rainfall rather in excess of the normal, but all the other districts were much in defect, and combining the results in the previous report with those shown above, it may be stated that for the past two weeks South Behar, Chutia Nagpur, and Northern and Eastern Bengal have not received more than half the usual amount of rain, while South-West Bengal has been somewhat better off, and has received about 60 per cent. of the normal fall. There has, during the past week, been a distinct break in the rains for three or four days, which has been clearly felt in Behar and Northern Bengal, and to a smaller extent in Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal. In South Behar, in particular, the average of rainy days has been only 1.5 during the week, while Arrah, Dinapore and Jamui have received no rain at all. In this division the districts of Gya, Patna and Bhagulpore are particularly in defect, the rainfall not having averaged much more than three-tenths of an inch, and thus having been about one-tenth of the normal fall. The South-West Bengal, Nudden, Jessore, and Burdwan districts show a marked deficiency of rain even above the other districts of the division; the last is a striking case, for hitherto, during this monsoon, Burdwan has been a centre of heavy rainfall. The districts in East Bengal, in which the largest defect during the week have occurred, are Furreedpore, Dacca, Backergunge, and Mymensingh, while North Bengal, Bogra, Pubna and Rungpore are most in defect. In this division, in the hills and over their base, the rainfall has been purely up to average. In Chutia Nagpur the districts are all about equally below the normal, but in North Behar the rainfall has been very local, and such stations as Durbhunga, Tajpore, Hajipore, Sewan, &c., have received only a five-tenths of an inch of rain. In Orissa, the Balasore district was much below the average, while the Pooree and Cuttack districts received rainfalls almost equal to the normal.

The number of rainy days during the week has been on the whole much below the normal amount. This was particularly the case in Behar, in North and in East Bengal, and to a less extent in South-West Bengal and Orissa. The variation from the normal in this respect is not, however, so large as the variation of the actual from the normal rainfall, so that it would appear that the rain showers have been light. The rainfall in the Province

from the 1st August up to the 24th does not on the whole vary very much from the normal. It is a little in defect in South Behar and in Chutia Nagpur, but elsewhere the variations from the normal are not large.

Saturday, 18th August.—Pressure had increased at all the reporting stations. The increase was smallest in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, where the barometric depression noticed on the 17th instant was still influencing the pressure. In South-West Bengal pressure was somewhat below the normal, but in other districts it was above the average. Temperature rose rapidly in all districts and was considerably above the normal, except at a few stations in South-West Bengal and Orissa, where rain was falling. The changes in wind directions were partly due to the advance of the barometric depression in a westerly direction towards Balasore. So far as the wind directions showed, the depression was at 10 A. M. about south-south-east of Saugor Island, but it was a feeble one, and gave rise to moderate winds only. In the other districts southerly and south-easterly winds were well established, and they prevailed even in Behar and Chutia Nagpur. The wind velocities, however, were feeble at most stations. Humidity in South Behar was comparatively small. Elsewhere it was about normal. Cloud proportion was very high in Orissa and South-West Bengal, but in Behar it continued small. Rainfall was generally light to-day over the whole Province. Most of the stations in Behar reported no rain. In the other divisions local showers only were received, though in the western and south-western districts of South-West Bengal, and in some portions of North Bengal, especially at the foot of the hills, rainfall was very general and moderate in amount. The heaviest rainfall reported to-day were Bogdogra (Rungpore) 3.21 inches, Kishoregunge 2.42 inches, Busseerhat 2.35 inches, Satkhira 2.10 inches, and Jehanabad 2.03 inches.

Sunday, 19th August.—Pressure decreased in Orissa, in South Behar, and at some stations in North Bengal; elsewhere pressure was generally increasing. Pressure was above the average of the day in all districts, except the west and part of the south-west, where it was distinctly below the average. This area was still slightly influenced by the small barometric depression which passed over the land on the afternoon of the 18th. Temperature changed very slightly since the 18th. It was below the normal in Orissa and at some stations in South-West Bengal, but was considerably above the average in almost all the other districts. The changes of wind direction in South-West Bengal and Orissa showed distinctly that the small barometric depression, which was on the morning of the 18th south of Saugor Island, had passed inland south of Saugor Island during that afternoon. Wind directions in the other districts continued strongly easterly, while in Behar the directions were even north-easterly. Wind velocities were, however, in all cases slight. Humidity in South and East Bengal and in Orissa was very high. It also appeared to be increasing in Behar. Cloud proportion was also very high in South and East Bengal, but in Behar it continued comparatively small. General rain usually moderate in amount fell in Orissa, in South-West Bengal, in East Bengal, and in Chutia Nagpur. In North Bengal rainfall was less general, and in South Behar only a few local showers were reported. North Behar received the smallest amount of rainfall. The following were some of the heaviest rainfalls recorded:—Fenny 2.55 inches, Comilla 2.10 inches, Bhubooah 1.75 inches, Rangamati 1.63 inches, Moheshrekha and Hetampore 1.53 inches.

Monday, 20th August.—Pressure increased at almost all stations. The increase was greatest in East and North Bengal, and it decreased towards the western divisions. Pressure was above the normal for the day by amounts which varied from 0.07" at Dacca to 0.01" at Cuttack, shewing clearly that pressure was relatively in defect in the districts nearest to the Central Provinces. Temperature was somewhat lower in East and North Bengal, and also at the stations in Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and was generally slightly below the normal. The principal change in the wind directions since the 19th was the development of a very strong easterly set in all the divisions of the Province. Wind velocities increased at most stations by small amounts, but they were still very small. Humidity decreased in East and South-West Bengal, but was increasing in North Bengal and Behar. The amount of cloud was also increasing in the two latter areas and decreasing in Orissa. Rainfall was generally moderate in amount, though irregularly distributed over the whole Province. In Chutia Nagpur and in some parts of North and South Behar, and in North Bengal, it has been tolerably general, and in some cases heavy showers are reported. In other districts the fall was less general. Darjeeling received 4.05 inches, Raigunge 3.08 inches, Netrokona (Mymensing) 2.72 inches, Mozufferpore 2.25 inches and Arareah 2.15 inches.

Tuesday, 21st August.—Pressure began to fall in Orissa, in Southern and Eastern Bengal, but rose generally in North Bengal, in Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur. Pressure continued relatively low in the southern and western portions of Orissa. In all districts, except Orissa, pressure was above the normal for the day. Temperature increased in South-West and East Bengal, where it was somewhat above the normal. In the other districts the changes were small and variable, though at Arrah a rapid increase of 4° was noted. The very strong easterly set of the winds, noticed in the report for the 20th continued over the whole Province. South-easterly winds prevailed even to the limits of Behar, which was a more favourable sign for the extension of the area of rainfall to the North-West Provinces. Wind velocities continued to increase slightly. Humidity again decreased slightly in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, but in the other districts the changes were not marked. Cloud proportion was comparatively low over the whole Province, except in North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur. In South Behar especially the sky was very free from cloud.

Rainfall was particularly light over the whole Province; in fact North Bengal and the greater part of Behar were practically rainless. Orissa, the western districts of South-West Bengal, and the Purneah district were the only areas that reported anything like general rain, but even in these districts the amounts did not average more than a few tenths of an inch. Only a few heavy local showers were reported; these were received at Buxa 1.95 inches, Darjeeling 1.44 inches, and Banpur (Pooree district) 1.20 inches.

Wednesday, 22nd August.—Pressure decreased considerably over the whole of the Province. The decrease was somewhat irregular, and was least in Orissa. Pressure continued abnormally low in Orissa, and particularly at the southern stations of this division. Pressure was below the normal for the day by amounts which varied from 0.07" at False Point to 0.01" at Patna. Temperature continued to rise generally over the whole Province, and was above the normal of the day at almost all stations. The easterly set of the winds noticed during the past two days was, if anything, still more strongly marked. South-easterly winds became even more pronounced and stronger in Behar than they were on the 21st. Wind velocities continued comparatively small over the whole Province. Humidity generally decreased, though some of the stations in Behar shewed an increase in the dampness of the air. Cloud proportion remained comparatively small over the whole Province.

Rainfall was again scanty over the whole Province, and only one or two districts in North Bengal close to the hills and Orissa reported anything like general rain. The amounts recorded even in these districts were on the whole small; while over the other areas rainfall was to a great extent absent. This was particularly the case over the greater part of North Bengal and in Behar, and thus a partial break in the rains had become established in these districts. The only heavy rainfalls recorded to-day were 2.82 inches at Cooch Behar, and 1.10 inches at Tumlook.

Thursday, 23rd August.—Pressure again decreased considerably over the whole of the Province. The decrease was on the average of the whole area equal to nearly a tenth of an inch, but it was actually greatest in South Behar, where at some stations it was between 0.12" and 0.13". South Behar and some parts of Orissa now constituted areas of relatively low pressure; but in all parts of the Province pressure was below the normal of the day by amounts, which varied from 0.17" at False Point to 0.11" at Durbhunga. Temperature rose generally over the greater part of the Province, especially in Behar. Temperature was above the normal at all stations by amounts which varied from 4° at Jessore to 0.6° at Cuttack. Winds became a little more variable since the 22nd. In Behar the south-easterly winds were less prominent, and the velocities were decreasing. The winds in South-West and East Bengal were strongly easterly in direction, but the wind directions today were clearly influenced by the low pressures in Behar and in Orissa. Wind velocities were in all cases small. Humidity increased in North and East Bengal, but decreased in Orissa. It remained comparatively small in Behar. Cloud proportion was small in Behar and in some parts of Orissa, but elsewhere the sky was moderately clouded.

Rainfall continued light on this day, and was to a great extent confined to those districts which reported rain on the 22nd. In all cases only small amounts were received, and over the greater part of the area they consisted of very small local showers. The only heavy showers fell in the districts in the hills, and thus Dinhatra reported 1.16 inches, Matabhangha (both in Cooch Behar) 1.07 inches, and Kalimpong (Darjeeling district) 1.06 inches.

Friday, 24th August.—The changes of pressure to-day were somewhat irregular. Generally there was an increase in North Bengal, in Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur, while pressure was falling in Orissa and South-West Bengal. Pressure was everywhere below the normal by amounts which varied from 0.19" at Cuttack to 0.1" at Hazaribagh. Temperature continued above the average by amounts which varied from nearly 3° at Rangunge to 0.3° at Cuttack. Winds were again somewhat irregular, though the strong easterly set still continued. Feeble south-east winds continued to blow in Behar. The wind velocities over the whole Province were small. Humidity continued low in South Behar, but in North Behar it had increased. Elsewhere slight changes only were reported. Cloud proportion was generally increasing.

Heavy rain fell today in Orissa. A few districts in East and in North Bengal near the hills also received general rain, but elsewhere local showers only were reported. In North Behar, however, at one or two centres, heavy rainfall was received, but South Behar was practically rainless. The following were the largest amounts reported:—Buxa 4.4 inches, Sitamarhi 2.9 inches, Banpur 2.8 inches, and Motihari 2.36 inches; while the following stations received between one and two inches:—Khurdah, Bhuddruck, Cuttack, Saugor Island, Julpigoree, Mickligunge, Siliguri and Darjeeling.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 28th August 1883.

ALEXANDER PADLER, F.C.S.,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDA.

DURING the week ending 11th August 1883, births and deaths were reported to have occurred in the first class Municipalities in Bengal at the rates, respectively, of 20·6 and 32·2 per 1,000 of their population, against 17·3 and 28·7 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 4th August, indicating a fair advance in the registration of both events.

2. These events were returned in the highest proportions from the following Municipalities :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Arrah	..	39·5	Monghyr	..	83·2
Bhagulpore	..	38·9	Gya	..	64·2
Gya	..	35·5	Ranaghat	..	59·9
Burdwan	..	32·0	Bhagulpore	..	48·9
Santipore	..	30·2	Arrah	..	47·9
Serampore	..	29·4	Patna	..	45·4
			Chuprah	..	36·1
			Midnapore	..	31·0
			Poori	..	27·8
			Suburbs of Calcutta	..	25·0

3. From the figures in the subjoined table it appears that, excepting small-pox and injury, the mortality from which had declined to a small extent, all the other death-causes proved more fatal than during the preceding week :—

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			11th August.	4th August.
Cholera	..	..	5·3	3·6
Small-pox	..	..	·3	·5
Fever	..	..	13·2	12·8
Bowel-complaints	..	..	5·0	3·9
Injury	..	..	·4	·5
Other causes	..	..	8·0	7·3

4. Of the above-named diseases, cholera, small-pox, fever and bowel-complaints were reported to have caused the highest mortality in the following towns :—

Cholera.		Small-Pox.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	.. 37·1	Gya	.. 4·1	Ranaghat	.. 53·9	Chuprah	.. 14·6
Gya	.. 23·2			Monghyr	.. 30·7	Patna	.. 11·0
Arrah	.. 12·0			Bhagulpore	.. 29·9	Monghyr	.. 10·0
Midnapore	.. 7·7					Midnapore	.. 9·3
Bhagulpore	.. 7·2						
Krishnaghur	.. 6·3						
Patna	.. 6·2						

5. Distributed under the heads of Sex, Class and Age, the mortality of the week under notice stands as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	.. 33·1	Christians	.. 23·6	Under 1 year	.. 258·0
Females	.. 31·3	Hindus	.. 34·9	1 and under 5 years	.. 59·5
		Mahomedans	.. 26·2	5 and under 10 years	.. 25·7
		Other classes	.. 36·4	10 and under 15	.. 18·0
				15 and under 20	.. 19·9
				20 and under 30	.. 20·2
				30 and under 40	.. 21·2
				40 and under 50	.. 23·8
				50 and under 60	.. 20·5
				60 years and upwards	.. 59·5

F. W. A. DEFABECK,

The 27th August 1883.

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Disease.

BIRTHS.

POPULATION.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12											
POPULATION.												BIRTHS.												MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—											
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.												DISEASE.												SEX.											
		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.											
		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.											
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		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—										Age.									
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS AMONG—										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		CLASS.																			
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	12	8	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	256.4	237.0	237.0	237.0	237.0	237.0	237.0	237.0	237.0	237.0
Midnapur	Midnapur	19	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	70.0	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	10	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	55.1	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Seemapore	Seemapore	10	1	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	320.0	115.2	115.2	115.2	115.2	115.2	115.2	115.2	115.2	115.2
Howrah	Howrah	24	10	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	235.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9
24 Pargannas	24 Pargannas	81	37	109	109	1	1	1	1	1	1	355.8	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3
Nuddea	Nuddea	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	256.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9
Jessore	Jessore	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	251.2	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Rangpur	Rangpur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Darjiling	Darjiling	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Dacca	Dacca	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Chittagong	Chittagong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Tipperah	Tipperah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Patna	Patna	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Ora	Ora	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Shahabad	Shahabad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Moulteppore	Moulteppore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Durban	Durban	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Saran	Saran	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Monghyr	Monghyr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Purneah	Purneah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Poori	Poori	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.8	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
TOTAL		631	156	302	302	28.4	100	125	65	40	38	106	84	74	35	93	238.0	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7

F. W. A. DEFAHECK.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th August 1883.

Month	Date	Maximum in eve.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 33 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point	Humidity	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded		
1883.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Aug.	19th	138.0	1	29.594	81.5	85.5	7.3	78.2	79.4	0.980	78.6	91	S and SSE	95	0.15	Cloudy, o, s, t, p.
"	20th	140.6	6	.646	82.7	88.5	9.5	79.0	79.5	.987	78.2	87	S and SE	100	Nil	Partially cloudy, o, s.
"	21st	155.0	8	.003	82.2	89.3	10.1	78.2	79.2	.959	77.0	87	SE and S	92	0.18	Chiefly cloudy, s, p, t.
"	22nd	149.8	7	.597	82.9	88.5	10.3	78.2	79.4	.958	77.9	85	S and SSE	75	0.19	Partially cloudy, o, s, p, t.
"	23rd	153.5	4	.526	83.3	88.5	9.8	78.7	80.0	.980	78.6	86	SSE and S by W	69	0.25	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, d.
"	24th	158.4	4	.510	83.6	88.5	8.5	80.0	79.5	.955	77.8	83	S by W, S by E and ESE.	139	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	25th	142.0	3	.523	81.8	86.6	7.3	79.3	79.2	.968	78.2	89	SE and SE by S	131	0.44	Cloudy, o, d, s, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	Inches.	29.580
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office	...	...	29.601
The total number of hours of bright sunshine of the seven days	...	Hours.	33
		°	
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	82.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office	...	...	83.1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	10.3
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	88.5
		Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days	...	...	12
		lbs.	
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	...	Not measureable.
		%	
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	...	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office	...	...	87

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th August 1883	...	Inches.	1.02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office	...	...	3.17
The total fall from 1st January to 25th August 1883	...	...	40.33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office	...	...	46.53

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
1st 27th August 1883.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 19th to 25th August 1883.**

Month.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1883.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	19th	81.0	85.8	7.1	78.7	79.5	.989	78.9	98	0.36
"	20th	81.9	81.1	11.4	79.7	79.9	.996	79.1	91	Nil
"	21st	81.9	90.0	11.2	78.8	79.8	.998	78.2	89	0.09
"	22nd	82.5	90.8	11.5	78.8	80.1	.995	79.1	89	Nil
"	23rd	82.5	89.8	10.5	79.3	80.2	1.001	79.3	90	0.27
"	24th	83.0	89.6	8.4	80.2	80.5	1.009	79.6	89	0.09
"	25th	80.3	83.5	6.9	79.0	79.3	.989	78.9	96	0.09

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.6
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 12.4
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 91.1

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 80

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th August 1883 ... 1.50

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
 The 27th August 1883.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Statement of Fluctuations of Goods Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of July 1883.

Abstract of the principal commodities carried over the Line during the month of July 1883, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1882.		1883.		Total in 1882.	Total in 1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Alc	42'54	...	39'30	...	42'54	39'30	...	12'24
Food-grain	1086'10	1054'18	1945'07	232'46	3011'08	4267'47	1256'39	...
Ginger	780	103'34	...	66'71	104'14	66'71	...	37'43
Gunny-bags	14'54	690'36	7'18	626'23	61'40	633'41	18'51	...
Jute	33	1454'02	...	2131'96	145'25	2131'96	676'71	...
Piece-goods	260'13	1'02	235'92	11	267'55	240'03	...	31'52
Railway material	1148'92	100'83	3210'10	51'70	1255'75	3265'60	2009'85	...
Salt	909'80	...	2113'92	51	909'80	2113'93	1144'63	...
Sugar	51'44	10	43'05	...	31'84	4'05	11'21	...
Tea	...	828'80	...	929'79	828'80	929'79	100'99	...
Tobacco	6'03	104'39	5'40	1825'80	1049'41	1832'29	782'88	...
All other goods	1439'80	362'36	930'30	382'89	1592'30	1343'10	...	489'26
Total	4677'62	6465'90	6522'04	8162'10	11433'42	16564'14	...	...

GENERAL REMARKS AND EXPLANATIONS.

The present fluctuation statement of traffic for the Northern Bengal State Railway is submitted in this form in accordance with the instructions given in Government of India Circular No. 17K, dated July 9th, 1883. The general results of the month's working, as compared with the same period last year, cannot but be regarded as most satisfactory. Heavy increases have taken place in the despatches of Food-grain, Jute, Railway materials, Salt, Tea, and Tobacco, particulars of which will be found in the above abstract; while the decreases are inappreciable. The increase under Food-grain is particularly encouraging, seeing that this traffic has almost been extinct for the past two years.

The net increase is 5430'72 tons, or 47'50 per cent.

The following are the increases and decreases with their respective explanations:—

Food-grain ... Tons 1256'39
It appears from the above increase, and that recorded last month, that the traffic in this staple is reviving, and will no doubt do so if the Calcutta prices continue as favourable as they have been for the past few days. It will be observed from the abstract that the increase is both in upwards and downwards traffic, which points to a better demand from the hill districts.

Gunny-bags ... Tons 18'51
There has been very little doing in this article in Calcutta.

Jute ... Tons 676'71
Calcutta prices have remained very steady both for loose and baled jute.

Railway material ... Tons 2009'85
Of the total quantity carried under this head, 3265'60 tons coal for the Locomotive Department forms 2733'83 tons. The rest is made up of stores, &c., for the Dinapore extension.

Salt ... Tons 1144'63
The despatches under this head have been very heavy during the past three months.

Sugar ... Tons 11'21
This increase will partially make up for recent short despatches.

Tea ... Tons 100'99
Though last year's tea season was a very successful one, it would appear from the above figures that the present one will equal it, if it does not exceed it.

Tobacco ... Tons 782'88
A very fair demand existing for local consumption and for shipment; the despatches in this staple have improved, and will, it is hoped, continue to do so.

DECREASES.

Alc ... Tons 12'24
The despatches under this head are chiefly for the convalescent dépôt stationed at Darjeeling, and they are regulated by the number stationed there.

Ginger ... Tons 37'43
There is no demand at present for this article.

Piece-goods ... Tons 31'52
The Calcutta markets have been very quiet and local markets being fairly stocked, a decrease was to be expected.

All other goods ... Tons 489'26
The decreases under this head continue. It is hoped they will be met by corresponding increases later on.

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Saidpur, the 13th August 1883.

G. S. LEONARD, Traffic Superintendent.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1883, on 1,509 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	192,772	2,01,037 11 0	23,36,137 30	6,60,336 15 10	17,186 6 2	8,85,441 1 0	61,351½	144,903½	206,254½
Or per mile of railway...	.....	133 13 2	.....	441 9 2	11 6 3	586 13 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year...	1,170,031	11,89,836 1 0	1,30,33,947 10	41,01,451 14 3	1,10,847 3 7	54,01,185 2 10	375,195½	886,600½	1,261,856½
Total for 7 weeks...	1,362,803	13,90,773 12 0	1,53,70,085 0	47,07,788 14 1	1,28,033 9 9	62,86,596 3 10	430,547	1,011,503½	1,448,110½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	153,120½	1,23,756 13 10	19,88,886 10	4,58,089 4 7	18,667 11 4	6,71,113 13 9	57,085	106,717	163,770
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...	.....	128 9 0	.....	304 0 9	12 6 3	445 0 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	1,186,503	14,47,443 3 9	1,56,09,020 10	41,33,206 0 7	1,21,066 7 10	57,07,615 2 2	392,704	836,769	1,229,533

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1883, on 206½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	49,307	24,723 0 0	1,85,776 0	39,765 0 0	146 0 0	64,637 0 0	7,727½	6,887½	13,615
Or per mile of railway...	234	119 9 3	899 23	192 5 7	0 11 3	312 10 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year...	312,915	1,08,912 0 0	12,71,461 0	2,49,823 0 0	1,210 0 0	4,19,937 0 0	44,939	38,668½	83,607½
Total for 7 weeks...	362,122	1,33,635 0 0	14,57,237 0	2,89,591 0 0	1,362 0 0	4,84,589 0 0	54,665½	44,790½	99,395½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	33,655	19,179 0 0	3,09,861 0	96,182 0 0	188 0 0	1,17,469 0 0	5,018	11,839	17,753
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...	166	111 10 9	1,804 0	571 10 6	0 12 10	584 2 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	304,502	1,72,226 0 0	19,80,215 0	4,01,301 0 0	4,305 0 0	6,07,922 0 0	42,623½	63,404½	106,028

Includes Rs. 119 on account of Revenue stores.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Miles open. Total.

Bengal Central Railway Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1883. { Ranaghat Section 20½ } 35
{ Dum-Dum „ 14½ }

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week—									
Ranaghat Section	2,500	741 0 0	7,150 0	194 0 0	6 0 0	941 0 0	319	202	521
Dum-Dum do.	6,410	732 0 0	1,618 0	16 0 0	12 0 0	760 0 0	612	15	627
Or per mile of railway—									
Ranaghat Section	121	35 11 4	344 23	9 5 7	0 4 8	45 5 7	.....	.....	.....
Dum-Dum do.	450	51 5 11	112 5	1 11 11	0 13 0	53 5 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year—									
Ranaghat Section	14,417	3,044 0 0	77,106 0	1,195 0 0	48 0 0	5,185 0 0	1,777½	1,704½	3,482½
Dum-Dum do.	40,727	4,715 0 0	10,911 0	102 0 0	52 0 0	4,869 0 0	3,624	237½	3,701½
Total for 7 weeks—									
Ranaghat Section	10,933	4,685 0 0	81,346 0	1,347 0 0	54 0 0	4,129 0 0	2,096½	1,970½	4,067½
Dum-Dum do.	47,137	5,447 0 0	20,024 0	118 0 0	64 0 0	5,029 0 0	4,130	252½	4,382½
Total of both Sections	64,000	10,132 0 0	1,04,970 0	1,505 0 0	118 0 0	11,755 0 0	6,231½	2,222½	8,454½

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR FIRST		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1883.	Total decrease in 1883.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			8 days of July 1883.	7 days of July 1883.	To 8th July 1883.	To 7th July 1883.			
1883.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1st July	Northern Bengal	230	20,519 0 0	25,281 0 0	10,21,973 0 0	12,07,459 0 0	1,85,487 0 0	.....	+18
1st Do.	Tirhoot	100	12,634 0 0	13,004 0 0	1,01,924 0 0	4,34,494 0 0	80,783 0 0	.....	+21
1st Do.	Calcutta and	66	2,984 0 0	4,027 0 0	3,53,711 0 0	1,64,174 0 0	62,230 0 0	.....	+61
25th Do.	South-Eastern.	27½	1,290 0 0	1,180 0 0	24,818 0 0	44,803 0 0	6,645 0 0	.....	+17
	Nalhati								
	Total	474½	43,217 0 0	44,894 0 0	15,15,625 0 0	18,50,900 0 0	3,35,065 0 0	.....	+23

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1883.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		30th June 1882.	30th June 1883.	To 30th June 1882.	To 30th June 1883.			
June 1883	50	Rs. A. P. 11,636 8 7	Rs. A. P. 20,907 6 3	Rs. A. P. 1,78,013 12 7	Rs. A. P. 1,98,750 10 7	Rs. A. P. 20,742 14 0	Rs. A. P.	+114

Calcutta, the 28th August 1883.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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The following report on the working of the Jute-Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act in the Municipality of Howrah, during the year 1882-83, is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 412, dated Chinsurah, the 20th August 1883.

From—J. BRAMES, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith a printed copy of the report on the working of the Jute-Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act in the Howrah Municipality during the year 1882-83. I have no remarks to make.

Annual Report on the working of the Jute-Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act in the Howrah Municipality during the year 1882-83.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 27 of Act V of 1879 (B.C.), the following is a report on the working of the Jute-Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act during the official year ending the 31st March 1883.

2. There were 32 jute-warehouses licensed, which shows an increase of 8 over the previous year. This was owing to a plentiful crop of jute and consequent low prices.

3. One new jute-warehouse was established during the year by the Ghosery Jute Mills Company, the plans for which were duly inspected by the Commissioners at a special meeting and approved.

4. The total income amounted to Rs. 5,885, under the following heads :—

					Rs.	A.	P.
License fees	..	..	..	..	5,200	0	0
Fines	..	..	..	..	185	0	0
Total	..			..	5,885	0	0

5. There has been an increase of Rs. 1,280 as compared with the income of the previous year. This increase was partly caused by the increased trade as explained in paragraph 2, and partly to the concession made in granting licenses for portions of premises, which was not the practice formerly.

6. A list specifying the jute-warehouses for which licenses were granted is given in appendix I.

7. The expenditure on the inspection of jute-warehouses amounted to Rs. 602, as follows :—

					Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of Inspector	..	..	..	..	600	0	0
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	2	0	0
Total	..			..	602	0	0

8. A statement showing the prosecutions instituted during the year is given in appendix II.

9. The fire-brigade establishment continued under the police, the reserve force Inspector acting as Superintendent. There were 20 fires reported during the year. Out of the above number, 16 were confined to private dwellings consisting of tiled and thatched huts, and originated in the majority of instances from negligence on the part of the occupants. The losses, however, in such cases were inconsiderable. There were four large fires. One at Sheebpore, in a timber yard, causing a loss estimated at Rs. 7,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The Calcutta fire-brigade gave prompt assistance, and helped to get the fire under; and were it not for their timely aid, the conflagration might have extended to the Sheebpore Jute Mills, which stand within a few yards. Another fire occurred at Ghosery at the Express Cotton Mills, which did serious damage to the machinery and a portion of the building, causing an estimated loss of Rs. 9,000. This fire is said to have been caused by friction in the spindles. Two other large fires took place. One at the Howrah Jute Mills destroying a large quantity of jute and a portion of a warehouse, the estimated loss being Rs. 16,000. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion. The other fire was at Ghosery, at the premises of Messrs. Harton & Co., which destroyed a large quantity of rope, oil, coal-tar &c., and it was understood to have been caused by lightning. The loss was estimated at Rs. 10,000.

10. The fire-brigade attended all the fires, and did their best to put them down. A statement of particulars is given in appendix III.

11. The following is an abstract of the expenditure in the Fire-Brigade Department during the year :—

					Rs.	A.	P.
1 Superintendent	..	..	..	..	300	0	0
Personal allowance	..	..	..	..	420	0	0
2 Tindals at Rs. 9	..	..	..	..	216	0	0
2 Do. at „ 8	..	..	..	..	192	0	0
18 Khalasees at Rs. 6	..	..	..	..	1,081	11	6
2 Syces at Rs. 6	..	..	..	..	144	0	0
Feed and keep of horses	..	..	..	..	262	10	0
Rewards	..	..	..	..	117	0	0
Repairs to fire-engines	..	..	..	..	303	11	6
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	180	12	0
Total	..			..	3,417	13	6

E. V. WESTMACOTT,
Chairman.

The 1st August 1883.

APPENDIX I.

Jute-Warehouses for which Licenses were granted during the year 1882-83.

Register number.	NAMES OF OWNERS, &c.	Locality.	Description of premises.	Annual valuation.	Amount of fee realized.	Date of payment.
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Owners ... Messrs. Geo. Henderson & Co.	1, Bally Station Road	1 Warehouse	120	50	15th April 1882.
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
2	Owner ... Joynarain Shaw	26, Horrogonge Road	Ditto	600	50	27th
	Occupiers ... Bhojraj and Rannarain.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
3	Owners ... Koonjall and Manik Ram	52, Howrah Road	Ditto	160	50	2nd
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
4	Owners ... Howrah Mills Co.	227, Grand Trunk Road	1 Screw-house and all the warehouses.	4,105	400	23th
	Occupiers ... Rankistopore Press Co.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
5	Owners ... East Indian Railway Co.	24, Howrah Ghaut Road.	Portion of goods sheds	1,200	100	1st May ..
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
6	Owners ... Sheebpore Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	7-1, Kawrahparrah Ghaut Road.	1 Large warehouse	3,000	300	1st
	Occupiers ... Messrs. Apcar & Co.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
7	Owner ... C. Francis, Esq.	31, Sheebpore Ghaut Road.	2 Warehouses	1,500	100	1st
	Occupiers ... Messrs. Apcar & Co.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
8	Owners ... Howrah Mills Co., Ltd.	435, Grand Trunk Road	3 Warehouses and one batching-house.	4,132	400	2nd
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
9	Owners ... Messrs. Railli Brothers	5, Kolooparrah Lane	1 Warehouse	120	50	2nd
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
10	Owners ... Ghosery Jute Mills Co., Ltd.	24, Joyah Beebee's Lane.	Ditto	1,800	100	2nd
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
11	Owners ... Ganges Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	443, Grand Trunk Road	1 Batching-house and one warehouse.	2,677	200	3rd
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
12	Owners ... Messrs. Anderson, Wright & Co.	70, Oryahparrah Lane	5 Warehouses and one pressing-house.	5,320	500	4th
	Occupiers ... Agents, West's Patent Press Co., Ltd.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
13	Owners ... Ghosery Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	104, Old Ghosery Road	3 Warehouses	1,500	100	5th
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
14	Owners ... Express Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	22, Joyah Beebee's Lane.	1 Warehouse	600	50	12th
	Occupiers ... Messrs. R. Whitham & Co.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
15	Owner ... Modosoodun Coondoo	9-1, Baboodangah Lane	Ditto	120	50	16th
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
16	Owner ... Chunder Nath Chatterjee	Baboodangah Lane, north (Khowal Bagan).	Ditto	60	50	18th
	Occupier ... Ketybush Shamonto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
17	Owner ... Tarra Chand Kollay	2, Bose Bagan Lane	Ditto	120	50	25th
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
18	Owner ... Bromonaye Dabee	185, Hurrogonge Road	1 Large warehouse and one small warehouse.	991	100	9th September 1882.
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
19	Owner ... Ram Narain Sookdeb	61, Howrah Road	1 Warehouse	600	50	12th July ..
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
20	Owner ... Pittambur Shadkhan	54, Ditto	Ditto	150	50	3rd August ..
	Occupier ... Brindaban Chowdry.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
21	Owners ... Neamyth's Patent Press Co., Ltd.	103, Old Ghosery Road.	1 Press-house and five warehouses.	11,060	1,100	15th
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
22	Owners ... Messrs. Harton & Co.	74-5 and 126, Old Ghosery Road.	2 Warehouses	1,700	200	16th
	Occupiers ... Neamyth's Patent Press Co., Ltd.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
23	Owner ... Tajooden Munshoe	123, Old Ghosery Road.	1 Warehouse	72	50	29th
	Occupier ... Obhoy Churn Attan.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
24	Owners ... Messrs. Harton & Co.	126, Old Ghosery Road.	Ditto	200	100	24th September ..
	Occupiers ... Neamyth's Patent Press Co., Ltd.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
25	Owner ... Bhaugwan Chunder Banerjee	46, Howrah Road	6 Warehouses and one screw-house.	791	100	17th October ..
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
26	Owners ... Gunem Dass and Joyaram Dass	140, Old Ghosery Road.	1 Warehouse	200	50	17th
	Occupiers ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
27	Owner ... Molur Shalk	14, Joyah Beebee's Lane.	Ditto	54	50	3rd November ..
	Occupier ... Horro Chunder Shaw.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
28	Owner ... Bhogawan Chunder Mundul	44, Baboodangah Lane	Ditto	80	50	6th
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
29	Owner ... Rajendra Nath Modherjee	75, Old Ghosery Road	Ditto	480	50	29th
	Occupier ... H. A. Dugman, Esq.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
30	Owners ... Sabharwal, Sounthram	25, Joyah Beebee's Lane.	Ditto	200	50	29th
	Occupier ... Trannath Banerjee.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
31	Owner ... Burjeees Framjee	5, Khetter Mitter's Lane.	1 Screw-house and three warehouses.	2,308	400	11th December ..
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
32	Owners ... Jumna Dass, Bhrom Ditta	129-1, Old Ghosery Road.	2 Warehouses	2,000	200	17th July ..
	Occupier ... Ditto.					
	Licenses ... Ditto.					
			Total		5,200	

APPENDIX II.

Prosecutions under the Jute-Warehouse Act V of 1879 (B.C.) during the year 1882-83.

Sections of Act violated.	NATURE OF OFFENCES	NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR.			NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.		Number of persons acquitted.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Amount of fines.	Average fine per case.	Maximum fine provided in Act.	REMARKS.
		Number of cases pending from previous year.	Number of cases reported during the year.	Total.	Number of persons fined.	Number of persons warned.						
Section 11	Using a warehouse without license.	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. 100	* Per day.
" 15	Establishing warehouses without license.	.....	6	6	5	.....	1	0	185 0 0	87 0 0	800	

APPENDIX III.

Particulars of Fires during the year 1882-83.

Month and date.	Hour of occurrence.	Locality.	Origin of fire.	Description of property destroyed.	Estimated loss.	Number of engines employed.
1882.						
8th May	5-30 P.M.	Kawrahparrah, Sheebpore.	Unknown	20 Huts, clothes, timber, &c., &c.	7,600 0 0	3
9th "	11 "	Ghoosery Express Cotton Mills	Accidental	Machinery and building	9,000 0 0	2
13th June	1 A.M.	Jolahparrah	Ditto	2 Huts, clothes, &c.	100 0 0	1
18th July	8 "	Chow's Garden	Unknown	One hut, comprising four rooms, and clothes	212 0 0	1
29th "	9 P.M.	Howrah Jute Mills	Spontaneous combustion	Jute	16,000 0 0	3
1st August	9 A.M.	Ramkistopore	Accidental	Clothing, &c.	200 0 0	2
24th October	1-30 P.M.	Ghoosery <i>Cher</i>	Unknown	One hut	12 0 0	
9th November	1 "	Dhurmotollah Lane, Sheebpore	Accidental	One hut, comprising three rooms; roof and part of a building, ghee, sugar, flour, &c.	200 0 0	1
16th "	2 "	Tindal Bagan	Ditto	Thatched roof of a cow shed	12 0 0	1
20th "	2-50 A.M.	Bauorjeaparrak	Ditto	Straw	70 0 0	1
1883.						
10th January	.....	Bauchparrah	Ditto	Clothes, &c.	575 0 0	4
16th "	11-30 P.M.	Peekhanah	Ditto	Ditto	100 0 0	2
8th February	4-30 A.M.	Tiklahparrah	Ditto	A small portion of a roof	Nominal	1
9th "	4 P.M.	Rajbulub Shaw's Lane, Khooroot	Ditto	One hut	15 0 0	1
14th "	5 "	Government Distillery, Bulkeah	Ditto	Rum, gour, &c.	150 0 0	1
26th "	4 A.M.	Harton & Co.'s premises, Ghoosery	Lightning	Rope, oil, tar, &c.	10,000 0 0	4
26th "	3-45 P.M.	Tiklahparrah	Accidental	Clothes, money in notes, &c.	2,000 0 0	2
18th March	11-15 "	Gowghattah	Ditto	2 Huts	50 0 0	2
23rd "	7-45 "	Choraggarud	Ditto	Thatch of a hut	4 0 0	2
26th "	3-30 "	Ghoosery	Ditto	Clothing, &c.	200 0 0	3

* Fire put out by the neighbours before the engines arrived.

EXHIBITION OF SILK COCOONS.

THE following correspondence is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Circular No. 54 (Fibres and Silk), dated Simla, the 4th October 1882.

Endorsed by—The Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information.

No. 144C, dated Simla, the 9th August 1882.

From—J. M. DOUIE, Esq., Junior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,
To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I AM directed to submit in original, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, a letter, No. 1696, dated 7th June, from the Commissioner of Amritsar, and its enclosure, containing a report on the exhibition of silk cocoons held at Madhopur in the month of May.

2. The number of exhibitors was 720, as compared with 447 last year. There was a large increase both of agriculturist and non-agriculturist exhibitors, and but for disease among the worms, which has now spread to the foreign stock, the prospects of the new industry would be very bright. Last year only silkworm-rearers from Gurdaspur and Kangra were present, but this year a few came also from Sialkot, Amritsar, and Hoshiarpur.

3. The result of the prevalence of disease among the silkworms has been a greatly diminished outturn in the cocoons. The falling off has been so serious that Messrs. Lister and Co. have had to obtain some part of the requirements of their filature from Bengal, and the Commissioner of Amritsar fears that, unless prompt measures are taken to replace the diseased by healthy stock, sericulture in his division will suffer "irreparable injury." The main original cause of the disease in Kangra and Gurdaspur is probably the uncleanness of the huts in which the worms are reared: apparently when disease has once begun in a rearing shed it spreads by contagion. It appears from a recent article in the *Indian Agriculturist* that more than once silkworm-rearers in Italy have lost the whole of their stock from disease, and have had to depend for fresh rearing on ova imported from other countries. The Financial Commissioner agrees with Colonel McMahon in considering that there is serious risk of the extinction of a very promising industry. He thinks, therefore, that the Commissioner of Amritsar should be asked to submit, after consultation with the agents of Messrs. Lister and Co., a special report as to the measures he deems necessary, and as to the cost which the destruction of the diseased, and the supply of healthy, seed would involve. At present we are quite in the dark on the latter point. Messrs. Lister and Co. might, in their own interests, bear a considerable part of the expense, and the rest might be met by the District Committees, aided, if necessary, by help from Government.

4. Rupees 1,700 were given away in prizes. The Gurdaspur District Committee contributed Rs. 1,000, the Kangra District Committee Rs. 400, and Messrs. Lister and Co. Rs. 300.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur proposes that in future years the exhibition should be held at Pathankot instead of Madhopur. There is no accommodation at Madhopur for the natives who attend the exhibition, and they have to encamp in the open air: there is also no bazar to speak of, and the mere supply of food is a difficult matter. Pathankot is just on the borders of Kangra and Gurdaspur, and would be convenient for the people of both districts. Mr. Lyall therefore recommends that, next year at any rate, the exhibition should take place at Pathankot.

6. The extract from the annual revenue report of Kangra, which is enclosed, will show that a good deal is being done in that district to encourage sericulture. It would be a good thing if some of the tea-planters in the Kangra Valley would take up the industry, for their example might teach the natives better methods.

Extract from the Annual Revenue Report of the Kangra District for the year 1881-82.

SERICULTURE is likely to make great strides in this district if it is properly fostered. A separate report has been sent to the Commissioner in connection with this subject and the Madhopur fair. I need say nothing more now, except that the amalgamation of the Nurpur and Gurdaspur fairs at Madhopur was a most unlucky step, and that, to ensure any success in sericulture in Kangra, the fair must again be made local. Rearing sheds on proper principles must be built if the worms are to be protected from suffocation and death. These should, in the first place, be built by the District and Municipal Committees. People should be taught to manage their worms on a proper principle, and should be taught the simple problem that if X is the selling price of any article, the man who can produce it for X — 1 anna is making a profit, while he who produces it for X + 1 anna will in the end be ruined. It is only a difference of 2 annas, but it is the difference between prosperity and ruin. It is a difference caused by one sericulturist working on scientific principles, and another by rule of

thumb. Mulberries of the China and Phillipine variety should be planted in large quantities, nor should planting of country mulberries be neglected.

We have hitherto been playing with sericulture, but if we now exert ourselves there is no reason why it should not in time rival tea in its capacity for bringing wealth into the district. If we had only four or five acres of tea in the district turning out 1,000lbs. of tea, the result would be inappreciable. Now that we turn out a few maunds of cocoons annually the result is also inappreciable. If we turned out several thousands annually—and there would be no difficulty in this—we might consider that a fresh source of wealth was open to the people. In sericulture I consider we have as yet done nothing: we might do a great deal.

No. 1696, dated the 6th June 1882.

From—COLONEL C. A. McMAHON, Commr. and Supdt., Amritsar Division,
To—The Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

I HAVE the honour to submit a copy of Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur's No. 24 of the 30th May, furnishing a report on the annual exhibition of silk cocoons held at Madhopur on the 2nd May.

2. The Deputy Commissioner writes (paragraph 8):—"Although the number of exhibitors was far greater than in previous years, the samples of cocoons were on the whole inferior, owing to the disease among the silkworms originating, it is said, with the indigenous country seed and spreading to the foreign, owing to the natives not having been careful enough to prevent the two kinds of seeds from getting mixed;" and again in paragraphs 14 and 17:—"The worms this year, both from indigenous as well as foreign seed, were much diseased; the outturn of cocoons and silk was consequently much affected. The loss from country seed was very considerable. The quality of the country cocoons is not nearly so good as the product from foreign seed. The sickness was among the indigenous worms much greater than among the foreign seed ones. It is said that silk reeled from country cocoons is much lighter than that reeled from foreign ones."

3. The disease thus affected both the quantity and quality of the outturn.

4. In my last year's report I suggested that the remains of the country stock should be bought up and destroyed, fearing that, if this were not done, "the newly imported foreign stock would sooner or later become infected," and this suggestion was supported by the Financial Commissioner. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor "did not think it necessary to take any special steps in the matter," on the ground that "it is not likely that the moths and worms of the two classes are allowed to mix."

5. It would now appear, however, that they are allowed to mix, and that the disease has already spread to the imported worms. The danger arises, not only from the actual mixing of eggs,* as supposed by the Deputy Commissioner, but from the two classes of worms being fed together on the same tray; for Pasteur has shown experimentally that, when a healthy worm crawls over a leaf defiled by a diseased worm, the disease passes to the previously healthy worm, and eventually to the eggs laid by the moth of the latter.

6. I understand that, owing to the spread of the disease, Messrs. Lister & Co. are unable to obtain enough silk to keep their filature in constant work, and that they are now seeking supplies of silk in Bengal.

7. It seems to me that, unless some attempt is made to stamp out the disease, there is danger of this new Punjab industry suffering irreparable injury.

8. Pasteur has shown that the disease can be readily detected in the *moth* with the aid of a microscope, and the eggs of diseased moths being destroyed, healthy broods can be insured. This method is not applicable to the scattered households of the Punjab silkworm-rearers; and the only plan that suggests itself to me is to destroy all the eggs belonging to a rearer whose worms appear to be diseased, substituting good seed in exchange for doubtful seed.

9. From the Deputy Commissioner's remarks, contained in paragraphs 1 to 5, Pathankot would appear to be generally a more convenient place for future exhibitions than Madhopur.

10. The steady increase in the number of exhibitors shown in paragraph 11 of the Deputy Commissioner's report is very gratifying.

No. 24, dated the 30th May 1882.

From—COLONEL E. P. GURDON, Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur,
To—The Commissioner and Superintendent, Amritsar Division.

I HAVE the honour to report that the annual exhibition of silk cocoons was held at Madhopur on the 2nd May.

2. Messrs. Lister and Co. had expressed a preference for Madhopur over Pathankot as the place where the exhibition should be held, and you had yourself, upon my referring the matter to you, directed me to communicate with Messrs. Lister and Co. on the subject.

3. Although manifestly most convenient for Messrs. Lister & Co., Madhopur is not well adapted for the exhibition in the interests of natives attending the show, and many

* The young worms are probably mixed as they are hatched from day to day, trays of worms being made up daily as the hatching proceeds.

complaints were made on the subject. There is no serai or place at Madhopur where the natives bringing cocoons to the exhibition can live, and they are obliged to remain out in the open under the shade of such trees as the place affords. There is no bazar at Madhopur, consequently it is no easy matter providing food-supplies for a number of natives. The cocoons having been for the last two years arranged for exhibition in Messrs. Lister & Co.'s buildings, many of the native owners of cocoons complain that they find a difficulty in getting back their cocoons; at any rate there is a great deal of delay about the matter, and many of them go away rather than be bothered by waiting long at an inconvenient place like Madhopur for the return of their exhibits.

4. If rain or a dust-storm happened to come on during the time of the exhibition, the native public would be exposed to much suffering; and as it is, the being located out in the open, exposed to the heat of a May sun, is no small inconvenience.

5. I would propose that future exhibitions be held at Pathankot, where there is a commodious serai for travellers, as also a zailghur; and the town, with its bazars and shops, necessarily affords vast conveniences for procuring supplies which Madhopur can never possess. The cocoons could be arranged in the Government school.

6. The exhibition passed off very well and was very largely attended, and bore quite the appearance of a fair. Mr. Gladstone, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, was deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra, to attend. I myself presided and gave the prizes, and the judges appointed were Mr. Moore, an expert of the firm of Messrs. Lister and Co., Mr. Barrett of the Forest Department, and Lala Sanjhi Mal, B.A., Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, who had acted in this capacity on one or two previous occasions.

7. The Gurdaspur district contributed Rs. 1,000, Kangra Rs. 400, and Messrs. Lister and Co. Rs. 300, as they did last year: Messrs. Lister and Co. also presented three handsome silver medals.

8. Although the number of exhibitors was far greater than previous years, the samples of cocoons were on the whole inferior, owing to the disease among the silkworms originating, it is said, with the indigenous country seed and spreading to the foreign, owing to the natives not having been careful enough to prevent the two kinds of seeds from getting mixed.

9. The following table shows the number of exhibitors:—

DISTRICT.	EXHIBITORS.		Total.
	Cultivators.	Mixed professions.	
Gurdaspur district	170	369	538
Kangra	20	141	171
Sialkot	1	1	2
Hoshiarpur	1	...	1
Amritsar	4	2	6
Nadaon (Kangra district)	...	2	2
1882	206	514	720
1881	124	323	447

10. The prizes were awarded on the same principles as last year, agriculturists and mixed trades and professions being separately classed. Some few persons, whose names had not been entered in the list, and who arrived late, were admitted to the competition. The examination by the judges commenced at 10 A. M., and prizes were awarded at 5-30 P. M. by the President.

11. The following table shows the result as compared with former years:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Cultivators	...	56	Not stated.	No exhibition.	63	124	206
Other professions	...	108	...	...	168	323	514
Exhibitors	98	164	...	...	230	447	720

The result is satisfactory, and shows that, year by year, the industry of sericulture is acquiring a firmer root.

12 I annex also below a tabular statement of the number of agriculturists and other trades or professions, arranged according to their respective tehsils, together with the number of prizes and amount thereof awarded :—

Serial number.	TEHSIL.	Cultivators.	Other professions.	NUMBER OF PRIZES.		AMOUNT OF PRIZES.		Total amount of prizes.
				Cultivators.	Other professions.	Cultivators.	Other professions.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Pathankot	65	193	5	30	55	689	744
2	Shakargarh	74	107	11	.....	120	.....	191
3	Gurdaspur	28	62	6	8	85	170	205
4	Batala	2	6	.....	9	.....	15	15
5	Amritsar	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Kangra	5	32	1	5	5	70	75
7	Sialkot	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Nurpur	25	100	6	32	20	405	425
9	Hoshiarpur	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Nadoun (Kangra district)	.....	2	.....	2	.....	75	75
	Total 1882	208	514	27	85	235	1,424	1,659
	Total 1881	124	223	39	81	500	1,080	1,580

13. The following shows a detail of fresh silk cocoons produced by agriculturists and mixed classes :—

YEAR.	CULTIVATORS.		MIXED PROFESSIONS.		NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO USED GOVERNMENT LEAVES.	
	Seed.	Produce.	Seed.	Produce.	Cultivators	Other professions.
	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.		
1881	0 13 0	54 15 0	2 5 0	258 0 0	35	135
1882	0 31 8	65 28 0	2 12 0	208 11 0	251	.....

14. As previously stated, the worms this year, both from indigenous as well as foreign seed, were much diseased. The outturn of cocoons and silk was consequently much affected. The loss from country seed was very considerable.

15. The tehsildars had made known to the rearers that the silkworms required feeding by night as well as day. Subjoined is shown a statement of classes of prizes and number of persons of each class to whom prizes were given, together with the amount of the prizes. The table shows first the prizes for foreign seed cocoons, and afterwards for the country seed product :—

CLASSES.	PRIZES FOR FOREIGN SILK COCOONS, GURDASPUR.			PRIZES FOR FOREIGN SILK COCOONS, KANGRA.		
	Number of persons of each class.	Amount of prize of each class.	Amount of prizes given.	Number of persons of each class.	Amount of prize of each class.	Amount of prizes given.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I	1	100	100	.....	.....	.....
II	1	75	75	.....	.....	.....
III	3	50	150	1	50	50
IV	2	40	80	.....	.....	.....
V	3	30	90	2	20	40
VI	6	25	150	1	25	25
VII	.....	.....	.....	3	20	60
VIII	1	15	15	6	15	90
IX	18	10	180	5	10	50
X	16	5	80	13	5	65
Total	.....	.....	870	.....	.....	400
CLASSES.	COUNTRY SILK COCOONS, GURDASPUR.			COUNTRY SILK COCOONS, KANGRA.		
	Number of persons of each class.	Amount of prize of each class.	Amount of prizes given.	Number of persons of each class.	Amount of prize of each class.	Amount of prizes given.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I	1	50	50	.....	.....	.....
II	3	25	75	.....	.....	.....
III	1	20	20	1	20	20
IV	2	15	30	2	15	30
V	6	10	60	2	10	20
VI	10	5	50	6	5	30
VII	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	259	.....	.....	100
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	1,169	.....	.....	500

16. The proportion of foreign to that of country cocoons produced is calculated to be 1 maund of foreign to about 1 maund 8 seers and 9 chittacks of country cocoons.

17. The quality of the country cocoons is not nearly so good as the product from foreign seed. The sickness was among the indigenous worms much greater than among the foreign seed ones. It is said that silk reeled from country cocoons is much lighter than that reeled from foreign ones.

18. I regret to say I cannot keep the report for the returns of plantation of mulberry trees, as the tehsildars have not sent them in, but considerable progress has been made in the matter, and by another year I hope there will be a large distribution of the China mulberry trees in the district, which are principally valuable owing to the trees coming into leaf much earlier than the common country tree.

19. The proportion of cocoons exhibited to the whole quantity produced is calculated to have been as 1 maund to 29 maunds 35 seers 8 chittacks.

20. I am doing my best to influence the villagers to extend the cultivation of the mulberry tree as much as possible throughout the district, so as to give further impetus to sericulture.

21. The members of Messrs. Lister & Co.'s firm were most courteous and obliging in all matters connected with the exhibition, and I beg to tender them my acknowledgments for the same. Lala Sanjhi Mal, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, rendered most useful services on the committee of judges, and in compiling *precis* of facts from which I have drawn up the present report.

Statement showing the result of exhibition of Cocoons held at Madhopur on 2nd May 1882.

TEHSIL.	Cultivators.	Mixed professions.	NUMBER OF PRIZES GIVEN TO		AMOUNT OF PRIZES.			WEIGHT OF SEED USED IN 1882.		WEIGHT OF COCOONS PRODUCED IN 1882.		SILK PRODUCED IN 1881.		Number of men using leaves of Government trees.	REMARKS.
			Cultivators.	Mixed professions.	Cultivators.	Mixed professions.	Total.	Foreign.	Country.	Foreign.	Country.	Foreign.	Country.		
Pathankot	65	193	5	80	55	649	724	0 33 2 2	0 12 1 1	60 37 0	40 20 0				180
Shikhar	75	197	11	...	129	...	129	0 7 7 0	0 21 1 1	11 30 8	56 2 0				55
Gurdaspur	28	62	6	8	55	17	52	0 19 10 0	0 8 11 0	28 3 0	11 38 8				6
Hatula	2	6	1	1	10	5	15	0 0 2 0	0 1 2 0	8 0 0	3 25 0				
Nadson (Kandahar)	...	2	...	2	...	75	75	...	0 0 8 0	...	1 10 0				...
Amritsar	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 12 1	...	2 15 0	3 14 0				...
Sialkot	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 4 0	...	0 25 0				...
Hoshiarpur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 4 0	...	0 34 0				...
Kanota	5	32	1	5	5	70	75	0 1 1 0	0 2 1 0	...	14 19 8				...
Nurpur	25	103	4	32	20	405	425	0 6 2 0	0 15 1 1	6 33 0	14 37 0				...
Total	206	514	25	84	245	1,241	1,486	1 31 4 1	1 21 11 1	121 11 8	147 24 0	All cocoons produced in 1881 were purchased by Messrs. Lister and Co.			531

E. P. GURDON, Colonel,

Deputy Commissioner.

No. 162, dated Lahore, the 28th August 1882.

From—H. C. FANSHAW, Esq., Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Junior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 144 of 9th August, submitting a report on the exhibition of silk cocoons held at Madhopur in the Gurdaspur district last May.

2. It is much to be regretted that the prevalence of disease among the country worms, and the spread of it to the foreign worms, should have so seriously affected this promising industry, and should have reduced the amount of cocoons exhibited to 50 maunds below that shown in the previous year, although the number of exhibitors was nearly double of those in 1881. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the receipt of the special report which the Financial Commissioner proposes to call for on the feasibility of the plan suggested by the Commissioner, Colonel McMahon, of buying up and destroying all diseased worms. If, however, the disease of country worms is caused by the dirtiness of the habitations of the breeders, the prospect of the foreign worms entirely escaping this evil is not altogether a hopeful one.

3. It is proposed that the exhibition next year shall be held at Pathankot, and, for the reasons given in the correspondence, this recommendation is sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. When the place of exhibition was transferred to Madhopur in 1880, it was expressly stated that this was an experimental change only, until the results of the transfer had been seen; and as it is found that the exhibitors are put to a good deal of inconvenience at Madhopur, there are not sufficient reasons to induce the Lieutenant-Governor to decide that the exhibition shall continue to be held there in future.

4. The arrangements for the exhibition appear to have been well made, and the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor should be conveyed to the officers connected with them, and to the district officers of Gurdaspur and Kangra, for the interest taken by them in the development of sericulture.

No. 163, dated Lahore, the 28th August 1882.

From—H. C. FANSHAWE, Esq., Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a report on the exhibition of silk cocoons held at Madhopur in the Gurdaspur district in May last, and of my letter No. 162 of to-day's date.

2. On receipt of the report which the Financial Commissioner is calling for on the subject of the destruction of the diseased worms, a copy of it also will be submitted for information.

Nos. 2305-9T—F, dated Darjeeling, the 1st November 1882.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department,
To—The Commissioners of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar, Patna, Bhagulpore, Presidency, and Burdwan Divisions.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying copies of the papers noted in the margin, containing a report on the exhibition of silk cocoons held at Madhopur, in the Gurdaspur district of the Punjab, in May last, and to request that you will be so good as to report, after consultation with the district officers and the leading silk manufacturers, on the feasibility of establishing such an exhibition at some central place.

Letter No. 163, dated 28th August 1882, and enclosures, from the Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

No. 21 M.A., dated Ahipore, the 16th February 1883.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., C.S.I., Offg. Commr. of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

With reference to your letter No. 2308T.—F., dated the 1st November last, and enclosures, I have the honour, after consultation with the several district officers and the leading silk manufacturers in this division, to submit the following report on the feasibility of establishing an exhibition of silk cocoons at some central place in this division.

2. Of the five districts in this division, silk is manufactured only in two, viz. Nuddea and Moorshedabad. In the former district, however, the industry has almost become extinct. There is only one silk filature at Plassy, and the work there is not a very flourishing one. The Collector, in consultation with the manager of the above concern, is of opinion that exhibitions of silk cocoons, if held in Bengal, could not but lead to good results, as they would no doubt give an impetus to the rearing of this crop. The manager thinks that, as the district of Moorshedabad is one of the largest silk-producing districts in Bengal, the exhibition should be held at Berhampore, which is the most central place for the purpose.

3. The Collector of Moorshedabad consulted Mr. Gallois of Messrs. Louis, Payen & Co., and Mr. Stocks, manager for the Bengal Silk Co., on the subject. Mr. Gallois advocates a yearly exhibition at Berhampore, and proposes a committee of European silk manufacturers and zemindars of silk-growing districts in Bengal to draw up rules, &c., under which the exhibition should be held yearly. He also thinks that a fund for the purpose might be raised by subscription. Mr. Stocks would also hold a yearly exhibition at Berhampore.

* The word *bund* has thus been defined by D. Hunter:

"There are in each year three seasons, locally termed *bunds*, of hatching the eggs, spinning, and gathering the cocoons. The November *bund*, from 1st October to end of February, March *bund* from 1st March to 30th June, July (or *barsat*) *bund* from 1st July to 30th September. The worms thrive best in the cold season, and the silk is then better in quality and much more valuable. The March *bund* is not so good, and the rainy season *bund* the worst."

Mr. Marshall, sub-manager for the Bengal Silk Co., who has paid much attention to rearing silk worms, and who has consulted Mr. Stocks, states that there are three principal *bunds** in the year, and that one exhibition should be held every year, the first year in one *bund*, the second in another, and the third in the last *bund*, recurring the fourth year to the *bund* first started with, and so on. He is also of opinion that small sums of money, accompanied by a copper medal, inscribed with the name of the rearer, might be given in the shape of prizes. Mr. Marshall adds—"The Collector remarks that the costs of the exhibition must be met by private subscriptions. Had Government started these exhibitions when I proposed them—*vide* page 80 of Mr. Gehegan's Blue-book on the silk industry of India, dated 1874—all the silk firms would most liberally have contributed to them."

"Now, however, times are so much changed for the worse that the silk firms are retrenching expenses to the very lowest limits. If the exhibitions have to be kept up by private subscriptions, they would fall through. The firms cannot afford to support them."

4. As regards native manufacturers, the Collector consulted the Sub-Divisional Officer of Jungipore, and he agrees with him in thinking that Government should publish "a pamphlet in Bengali describing briefly the advantages of such an exhibition, the objects which Government has in view, &c." It would not, he thinks, be advisable for him or any one else to attempt to explain to them till the matter had been put into shape by experts.

5. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Kandi does not think a central exhibition feasible. He thinks that, though some large manufacturers might exhibit, the bulk of the people would not take the trouble.

6. Mr. Mosley's own opinion is that, if such exhibitions could be regularly held, great benefit would ensue, but he doubts very much whether they *could* be so held. He writes:—"To be of benefit they must receive contributions from all the districts, to contrast the varieties of work and difference of culture, and the people of this part of Bengal are too apathetic to throw themselves into such an arrangement, and the prospect of gain would be too remote; and I am afraid that, when the time came to try and raise money for prizes and expenses, it would be found that Mr. Gallois is too sanguine. From what I know of this district, and the neighbouring one of Maldah, I should imagine that there is not the remotest chance of realizing sufficient subscriptions."

7. I am afraid there is much truth in Mr. Mosley's remarks, and that it would be scarcely possible to get exhibitors from any distance to bring their cocoons to Berhampore, but the experiment seems well worth trying. It seems unlikely that the entire funds for the exhibition would be contributed locally at least in the beginning. The expenditure, however, need not be heavy, and the Government might contribute half, up to a maximum of Rs. 800, for the first year.

No. 900T.—F., dated Darjeeling, the 6th June 1883.

FROM—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Financial Department,

TO—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 21M.A., dated the 16th February last, in which you submit the report called for in connection with the proposal of the Government of India for holding a local exhibition of silk cocoons. The silk-producing districts of your division are Nuddea and Moorshedabad, and the gentlemen connected with the silk industry in those districts are of opinion that such an exhibition would lead to good results, and that it should be held at Berhampore. You are somewhat doubtful whether it will be possible to induce exhibitors living at a distance to bring their cocoons to Berhampore, but you are of opinion that the experiment is well worth a trial, and you recommend that, as it is unlikely that the whole of the funds required would be contributed locally, at least in the beginning, Government should contribute half the necessary expenditure, up to a maximum of Rs. 800, for the first year.

2. In reply, I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with you in thinking that such an exhibition would probably lead to good results, and that the experiment is in any case worth making. The most suitable place appears to be Berhampore, and I am desired to request that you will be good enough to place yourself in communication with the Collector of Moorshedabad with a view to making the necessary preliminary arrangements. A committee should be formed, under the chairmanship of the Collector, and should include European and native spinners and manufacturers of the district. Representatives from other districts in Bengal should also be invited to join. The committee should be asked to draw up rules for the management of the exhibition for the approval of Government, and should take steps to raise local subscriptions for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared to double any amount that may be so raised up to a limit of Rs. 2,000. The time at which the exhibition should be held should be one of the matters for the consideration of the committee. Mr. Rivers Thompson considers that, in view of the approaching International Exhibition to be held in Calcutta in the ensuing cold weather, the exhibition of silk cocoons should be postponed until the cold-weather of 1884. This, however, will depend largely on the opinion of the committee. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to be informed of the progress made in carrying out these instructions.

No. 9M.A., dated Calcutta, the 18th August 1883.

Memo. by—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

COPY, with enclosures, forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, with reference to his No. 900T—F, dated the 6th June last. A further report will be submitted in due course.

No. 948G., dated Berhampore, the 11th August 1883.

FROM—H. MOSLEY, Esq., Collector of Moorshedabad,

TO—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

WITH reference to your No. 5M.A., dated the 14th June last, forwarding copy of Bengal Government No. 900T—F, dated the 6th idem, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the minutes of a meeting held on the 8th instant to consider the question of holding exhibitions of silk cocoons, together with copies of the circular and letters alluded to in the fourth resolution.

Meeting held to consider the question of holding Exhibitions of Silk Cocoons, the 8th August 1883.

PRESENT :

Collector of Moorshedabad, <i>Chairman</i> .	Baboo Sriram Dutt.
J. W. Stocks, Esq.	" Mokund Lal Barman.
E. Gallois, Esq.	Rai Dhunput Sing Bahadur.
W. C. Smart, Esq.	Baboo Gobind Jivan Hazra.
C. A. Dubus, Esq.	" Trolukho Nath Naik.
Baboo Radhica Churn Sen.	Moulvie Fazle Rubbee.

Resolved—

1. That such exhibitions would be very beneficial to ryots, zemindars, and silk manufacturers.
2. That a committee of the following gentlemen be appointed with liberty to the Collector to add, and that a sub-committee, as under, be appointed to draw up rules and to collect subscriptions.

Committee.

Collector of Moorshedabad, <i>Chairman</i> .	Baboo Punchoo Ram Mandul.
J. W. Stocks, Esq.	Rao Jogendro Narain Roy.
E. Gallois, Esq.	Baboo Rakhal Das Boral.
R. Dubus, Esq.	" Atal Behari Roy.
W. C. Smart, Esq.	" Gobind Jivan Hazra.
C. W. Marshall, Esq.	Rai Luchnput Sing Bahadur.
R. C. Lyall, Esq.	Rai Dhunput Sing.
C. A. Dubus, Esq.	Baboo Budh Sing Dhudria.
F. Forbes, Esq.	" Bissen Chand Sing.
Dr. Ram Das Sen.	" Jogendro Narain Roy Chowdry.
Baboo Radhica Churn Sen.	" Narendra Narain Roy.
" Shyama Das Roy.	" Srish Chunder Bose.
" Boykunto Nath Sen.	" Huri Krishna Mozumdar.
" Sriram Dutt.	" Trolukho Nath Naik.
" Mokund Lal Barman.	" Khetrenath Dhur.

Moulvie Fazle Rubbee.

Sub-Committee.

Collector of Moorshedabad.	C. W. Marshall, Esq.
J. W. Stocks, Esq.	Baboo Radhica Churn Sen.
E. Gallois, Esq.	" Ram Das Sen.
Baboo Boikunta Nath Sen.	Moulvie Fazle Rubbee.
	Baboo Sriram Dutt.

3. That Messrs. Stocks and Marshall be Joint Secretaries.

A subscription list was passed round, and *resolved—*

4. That a circular be sent round and letters written to the Collectors of Beerbhoom, Maldah, Rajshahye, Nuddea, Midnapore, Burdwan, and Hooghly.

H. MOSLEY,
Chairman.

The 8th August 1883.

GOVERNMENT has circulated a report of an exhibition of silk cocoons in the Punjab, and suggested that similar exhibitions should be held at Berhampore.

A committee has accordingly been appointed to draw up rules and raise subscriptions for expenses and prizes. At the first meeting the 12 gentlemen present promised Rs. 725 donations and Rs. 200 annual subscription : in all Rs. 925.

There is no doubt but that an annual exhibition of cocoons from all the silk districts would be of immense benefit to all—ryots, manufacturers, and zemindars. Ryots, spinners, and manufacturers would all benefit by the improvement which the spirit of emulation would induce. Better silk would be produced and a better market obtained, consequently all engaged in the production would reap larger profits. Zemindars would benefit largely from the improved position of their tenants.

But to effect this the exhibitions must be annual, and for this money is necessary.

I therefore appeal to all zemindars and manufacturers to subscribe liberally for this excellent object, and thus help to revive a failing industry and increase the prosperity of the districts concerned.

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th August 1883.

H. MOSLEY,
Collector of Moorshedabad.

Circular No. 946G, dated Berhampore, the 9th August 1883.

From—H. Mosley, Esq., Collector of Moorshedabad,

To—The Collectors of Beerbhoom, Maldah, Rajshahye, Nuddea, Midnapore, Bardwan, and Hooghly.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that, in accordance with the wishes of Government, a committee has been formed to arrange for an exhibition of silk cocoons similar to that held in the Punjab, as reported on in the enclosures to Government letter Nos 2305-9T—F, Agriculture, dated 1st November 1882, a copy of which you doubtless received through the Commissioner.

2. In a subsequent letter (Agriculture No. 900T—F, dated 6th June 1883) the Government of Bengal approved the holding of such exhibitions at Berhampore as the most central and most convenient place, and a committee has been formed for the purpose of making arrangements.

3. As your district is a silk-producing one, I ask for your co-operation in forwarding the object in view. Local committees could give much help in the way of suggestions and raising subscriptions. And it would be most advantageous if representatives from your district could join the general committee established here.

4. It is the general feeling here that the first exhibition should be held in December or January next, so that there is little time to be lost.

5. I enclose a copy of a circular I propose to issue here, and shall be happy to send you copies if you wish for them.

**RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1882-83.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 29th August 1883.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report of the Patna Division for 1882-83.

The report on the administration of this important division is submitted by Mr. Halliday, who filled the post of Commissioner throughout the year. It is in most respects a full and instructive review of the events of the year in all branches of the administration; and if it errs at all, it is that the Commissioner, while allowing Collectors to speak for themselves, has failed at times to collate their opinions with the suggestions of the wider views and inferences to be drawn from them. The Commissioner's long experience and intimate knowledge of the questions affecting the Patna Division renders him peculiarly competent to inform the Government of the general tendency of things there, and of the significance of particular facts.

2. *Tours.*—The Commissioner's tour was somewhat interrupted by ill-health, and by the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Behar; but Mr. Halliday was still able, by marching through a large portion of his charge, to see in person the state of the country. He also managed to inspect all the district offices except one, and all the sub-divisional offices except three. The body of the report shows that the Commissioner turned to good account the opportunities which his tour afforded. The tours of the district officers were this year generally full and complete: those of the Collectors of Patna, Mozufferpore, and Durbhanga falling short of the prescribed duration, the fault being in some measure due to changes in the *personnel* of the district staff. In Shahabad Mr. Nolan's tour was all that could be desired, and the Collectors of Chumparun, Sarun, and Gya were each in the interior of their districts for more than three months, and made good use of their time. The tours of the Sub-Divisional Officers (the Barh officer excepted) were useful and sufficiently long, Mr. Collins' tour in Hajepore being specially noteworthy. Mr. Lee, Joint-Magistrate of Sarun, spent ninety days in the interior, thus showing how a Joint-Magistrate at head quarters may find it possible to see a great deal of the mofussil. Intercourse with the people, bringing to light their wants and lessening their difficulties, is necessary everywhere in these provinces; but nowhere more necessary than in the Patna Division, which, as far as the people's knowledge of their rights is concerned, is still apparently in a backward condition. In this respect things in that division are not yet what they should be, and this is the reason why the Lieutenant-Governor is specially anxious that all Behar officers should take the fullest advantage of the pleasant climate of their province to see the most of the country and of its manly and interesting people.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The year was again unfavourable for agriculture, and, except in the Chumparun district, the crops throughout the division suffered considerably. As regards the poppy, the year was disastrous for the division as a whole; but the losses in the districts north of the river were far greater than in the districts to the south of it. In the Patna and Gya districts a scanty rainfall resulted in a very poor *khareef* crop, though the *bhadoi* and *rubbee* were not far from the average. In Shahabad the deficiency of rain was to a large extent supplied by irrigation, though less recourse was had to the canals than might have been expected under the circumstances. In Mozufferpore the harvest varied greatly with the locality, but the broad result was a poor *bhadoi*, with a *khareef* and *rubbee* below the average. The same description seems to apply to Durbhanga, from which district, however, somewhat meagre information has been supplied on this important part of the annual report. Finally, the crops in Sarun, notwithstanding a deficiency of rain in the beginning, and an excess in the end of the monsoon, were, with the exception of mustard and poppy, fair on the whole.

4. It has been stated that the year was disastrous as regards poppy. This crop promised well until December, when, says Mr. Halliday, "a complete change came over the fields, and before the end of January there were whole tracts of poppy cultivation on which there was nothing to be seen but withered leaves and brown and shrunk stems. The causes generally assigned for the failure were east winds, a high temperature, and fogs. As to the particular nature of the disease, no opinion can be given; but the extent of the loss suffered varied considerably according to the soil. Poppy in light sandy soil, where the outturn had been exceptionally high in the previous year, appeared to fare worst, while crops in heavier soil, with a larger admixture of clay, suffered least." In the Patna Division, last year's failure in the poppy crop has lost the ryots nearly half a crore of rupees.

5. *Public Health.*—The fever which last year prevailed throughout the division has diminished in extent and virulence. During the year under review, it was chiefly noticeable in the Durbhunga and Chumparun districts. Small-pox also was less than in previous years—a fact which some local officers attribute to the extension of vaccination. The Lieutenant Governor would be glad to believe that vaccination is, despite ignorant prejudice, becoming so popular as to influence in any material degree the prevalence of small-pox in rural tracts. On the other hand, the division suffered severely from cholera, which in the Mozufferpore, Durbhunga, and parts of the Sarun district, assumed an epidemic form, causing heavy mortality. The disease appeared with the hot weather in April, and began to diminish with the setting in of the rains. Medical relief was everywhere afforded, some indigo-planters being especially prominent in this work of charity; but the disease ran its course, and did not disappear altogether till the cold-weather had well set in. Cholera apart, the year was, on the whole, a fairly healthy one in this division. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the endeavour made in the Behar sub-division to employ a portion of the road cess funds to clearing the villages where cholera prevailed. The Commissioner is no doubt right in his conclusion that such an application of these funds is beyond the provisions of the law by which their expenditure is regulated; but the real source of the evil is none the less rightly indicated in the attempt to purify the filthy condition of native villages, and to establish among the residents a better observance of sanitary laws.

6. *Material condition of the People.*—Under this head the Commissioner says that, the deficient harvests notwithstanding, there was "little decrease in the comfort of the people, the surplus of previous years having the result which might be expected." The fact, however, that the preceding year was also one of short crops, and the quotations from the local reports which the Commissioner gives, seem to indicate that, if Mr. Halliday's view be not actually optimistic, it at all events shows the brightest side of things. "The material condition of the people varies directly with the rainfall," says the Collector of Durbhunga, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that what is true of Durbhunga is to a large extent true of all Behar districts, portions of Shahabad perhaps excepted. In those parts of Shahabad we find a body of substantial ryots with permanent interests in the soil for which they pay moderate rents. These ryots, among the mass of the Behar peasantry, are alone above the vicissitudes of season, presenting a marked contrast to those other ryots whose tenures are not secure, and whose rents are not moderate. The Commissioner is disposed to dispute the view that it is fixity of tenure at fair rents which differentiates the Bhojepori from his fellow ryot throughout the division. Other distinctions of a minor character may exist; but even if they be not traceable to tenant right, still, in the Lieutenant Governor's opinion, that is the true and efficient cause of the Bhojepori's prosperity. Similar effects will follow similar causes. Until fixity of tenure at fair rents be the rule, and not the exception, throughout the Behar districts, we may expect to find the condition of the agricultural classes "varying directly with the rainfall," and we may be prepared to find the people, and the Government which has charge of them, alternating between hope and fear with the progress of each monsoon. From another point of view the prospect is not encouraging. There can be little doubt, from the general tenor of the Commissioner's report, that population already presses with great severity upon the soil

throughout the division; and notwithstanding the temporary benefits secured by a higher rate of wages for labour in some districts, in consequence of the extension of railways and other public works, the fact remains that the condition of large numbers of the day labourers throughout Behar is one of extreme impoverishment, and perhaps from the recklessness which poverty engenders, they are the most thriftless section of the community. If people marry when they are children, and have families when they ought to be at school, and a population grows up which is always ready to borrow money at usurious interest on the single security of their own capacity for manual labour, all the constituents are present which go to establish irredeemable slavery. If what Mr. Nolan describes as "the bitter complaint of want of land" prevails among the well-to-do *guzashta* ryots of Shahabad, the evil case must be much worse in other places. The only apparent remedy in the hands of Government is the encouragement of emigration.

7. *Emigration*—But the number of emigrants—all from the South Ganges districts—registered for Assam and the Colonies during the year was only 3,242, though this does not represent the total emigration from Behar, as many Beharis are recruited and registered in Calcutta and elsewhere. Recent enquiries have, however, shown that emigration to the Colonies can be better recommended to Behar labourers than it yet has been, and it is to be hoped that the improvements which have been suggested by Mr. Grierson in his valuable report on emigration from Behar may lead to better results than have yet been obtained.

Although people do not emigrate from the districts north of the river, they migrate in large numbers to the eastern districts in search of work. This migration usually reaches large dimensions; but last year, owing to the abundance of remunerative labour to be had on the railway works in progress, the movement was smaller than usual. The Collector of Chumparun reports that the movement towards the unoccupied lands of the district, which was noticed last year, still continues; and Mr. Nolan believes that a portion of the population in Shahabad is ripe for any well-considered scheme of emigration. That is a matter which might well form the subject of enquiry and arrangement between the Commissioners of Patna and Chota Nagpore. There are large tracts of good land belonging to Government in the adjacent district of Palamow which await the plough, and if emigrants will go further afield, they can be accommodated in the Government *khas mehals* of Bogra, or in the *Dooars*. With the completion of the railway system which will connect Behar with Assam, many of the difficulties in the way of free emigration will be removed.

8. *Prices of Food and Labour*.—Throughout the division generally the price of food rose considerably during the year under review, no doubt owing to the scantier supply. It is stated, however, that the dearer prices had no material effect on the labouring classes. The wages of agricultural labour being paid in kind are not seriously reduced by a moderate deficiency in the harvest, while the wages of non-agricultural labour rose somewhat owing to the demand created by the public works which were in progress, and also no doubt owing to the rise in the price of food. Thus things found their level, and the close of the year left the labouring classes much in the position in which its commencement had found them. There is, however, a tendency towards a general rise in wages perceptible throughout the division as compared with other parts of Bengal, the rates for manual unskilled labour are certainly low.

9. *Manufactures and Mines*.—The Commissioner responds to the wish expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor last year that he should discuss the condition of the trades and handicrafts of his division; but on this occasion Mr. Halliday contents himself with a mere enumeration of trades, and devotes too little attention to the mercantile importance of each to his division. Such an enumeration, however, and the enquiries which have been instituted on the point in each district, cannot fail to be of use to district officers in making their selections of exhibits for the Calcutta Exhibition. In future reports Mr. Halliday will doubtless be able to take up the chief subjects of trades and manufacture, and consider their bearings and influence on the well-being of each district, and of the division as a whole. The good effect of their presence

in the large employment of labour in the densely crowded population can scarcely be exaggerated. In each district of the division there are the ordinary manufactures of iron and brass utensils for domestic use, of cotton and woollen cloths, and of cheap trinkets; but some districts have specialities. In Patna, for instance, embroidery on silk and velvet, the manufacture of ornamental glassware, of perfumed oils, and some silk-weaving, are carried on. In Gya there is a thriving trade in brass and stone vessels, while in the south of the district the lac industry is progressing in the establishment of many new factories and the enlargement of the old ones. The artisans of Shahabad are not noted for their skill, and in none of the districts north of the Ganges are there any important manufactures, except in Sarun, where bell-metal and earthenware utensils of a superior kind are produced.

10. The chief manufacturing products of the division—those which have a large foreign demand—are indigo, saltpetre, and sugar. Tobacco, in the hands of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company at Poosah, bids fair to hold a place in this class; but as yet the manufacture, though promising, can scarcely be said to have passed beyond the experimental stage. The manufacture of sugar, particularly in the districts south of the Ganges, where canal irrigation is possible, is extending, and the exports from the Shahabad district alone, during the year under review, are said to have exceeded 14 lakhs of maunds, or over 50,000 tons. The saltpetre trade is everywhere reviving under the influence of more liberal custom-rules and better prices; while the indigo industry during the year under report was carried on with little friction, and with profit to the planter. The Lieutenant-Governor will take an opportunity later on in this Resolution of making some remarks on the present condition of indigo in Behar. The numerous paper manufactories in Nasrigunge deserve whatever encouragement the local officers can give them; and the same may apply to the explorations for iron ore discovered near the township of Behar.

11. *Trade and Commerce.*—Under this head the report gives a good deal of detailed information, which, however, one is warned against accepting as entirely trustworthy. From a mass of doubtful figures and indefinite descriptions, it is difficult to shape any precise ideas as to the trade of the division as a whole. In an annual administration report, what is wanted is not a mass of doubtful statistics regarding the imports and exports of particular articles into particular marts, or even into sub-divisions of districts (of these the annual trade report gives us a sufficiency), but a general idea as to the ebb and flow of trade on the main heads of commerce. For instance, we know that the Patna Division exports some descriptions of food-grains, oil-seeds, hides, saltpetre, tobacco, indigo, and sugar besides other minor commodities; and we know that it imports other descriptions of food-grains, piece-goods, woollen goods, hardware, and salt. A section of the annual report giving an appreciative estimate of the ebb and flow of trade on these main heads of commerce for each district, and for the division, would be of far more value than the undigested mass of details now presented, from which indeed the Lieutenant-Governor finds it difficult to draw any useful inferences at all. It seems, however, certain, from the Commissioner's remarks, that the extension of railway and other communications in Behar is effecting a revolution in the old routes and methods of trade in that province. This process of change, noticed in last year's report, has been accentuated during the year under review. Patna has ceased to be the emporium of trade for Behar, importing now for local wants merely, and exporting only the local surplus produce. The trade of the Gogra still centres at Revelgunge; but the importance of that riverine mart is seriously threatened by the Patna-Baraich Railway, which taps the country whose trade highway has hitherto been a shallow and tortuous river. For the Gya district the information supplied is meagre and disjointed, owing, doubtless, to the Collector's inability to procure information from the Railway authorities. The Lieutenant-Governor is not aware of any reason why the Railway authorities in such a matter as this should not attend to the timely requisition of the district officers, and intimation to this effect will be conveyed to them through the Public Works Department of this Government. The Tirhoot State Railway served the trade of the Mozufferpore district more satisfactorily this year than last, as a considerable

increase in the traffic testifies. Complaints, however, are still made of the insufficiency of rolling-stock. Possibly the increase of trade may be in part due to the opening of the Bettiah extension; but as that line was only opened towards the close of the year, it is fair to assume that the increase was mainly due to activity in trade in Mozufferpore itself. The Collector of Durbhunga reports that the trade of his district flows in two great streams—one north, the other south; but he confesses himself unable to estimate the volume of either. The export of rice, sugar, and tobacco was brisk; while wheat, piece-goods, iron and salt were imported. From Sarun Mr. Quinn reports that “the trade in food-grains, which had been slack in the previous year, considerably improved, and the trade in sugar and saltpetre also prospered. There was a considerable increase in the import of piece-goods, and on the whole the trade of the district was in a more prosperous condition than in the previous year.” Finally, the following remarks by Mr. Henry, the Collector of Chumparun, merit quotation:—

“The imports into this district are estimated at about 35 lakhs of rupees. The bulk of the imports consisted of piece-goods valued at 26 lakhs. These are imported partly for local consumption and partly for export to Nepal. The other imports consisted mainly of salt, iron, spices, brass and copper vessels. The exports were timber, food-grains, oil-seeds, indigo, opium, sugar, saltpetre, and hides. Nearly all the exports from the Bettiah sub-division were sent down by boat to Patna; these boats, on the return trip, bringing back cargoes of salt, iron and brassware. Piece-goods were for the most part brought from Calcutta *via* Mozufferpore, a small proportion being brought up the Gunduck from Patna and the river marts of the Sarun district. The bulk of the piece-goods imported is sent out to the large bazars of the interior, such as Chainputtea, Bagaha, Louriya, Kessurria, Modhubun, Gobindgunj, Segowlee, Burhurwa, and Lackowia, whence they are distributed throughout the length and breadth of the district. A considerable portion finds its way into Nepal.

“The prices of piece-goods are about the same here as in the neighbouring districts. There is no local manufacture of cloth worthy of notice. A coarse kind of cloth is woven by the Jolahas, but to a very inconsiderable extent. Blankets of a coarse texture are imported from Nepal. There are some *aurri* makers in the village of Mehri, but their trade is insignificant. When supplied with good materials, they make *surajis* of fair quality. The imports into the district from Nepal are of small importance. Besides coarse blankets, spices, medicinal drugs, bamboo, papers, spades, and ghee are imported to the value of a few thousand rupees annually. The greater portion of the imports are brought down the Gunduck by boats. In years of abundant harvests, large quantities of grain are brought down from the Nepal Terai for export to the southward. Nearly all the exports are sent down the Gunduck to Patna. Timber is floated down from Trebanee, Bagaha, and Rutwal, but by far the greater portion of it goes from Bagaha. During the last three months a good deal of timber was exported from the recently-opened depôts at Ghaghia and Chainputtea. Piece-goods, sugar, salt, and dried fruits are sent from Bettiah into Nepal. No taxes are levied on the export of merchandise by Nepalese subjects. British subjects engaged in the grain trade with Nepal have to pay an anna in the rupee on the value of paddy, and 15 per cent. on the value of oilseeds brought away by river. The rates for the same kinds of produce, when brought away by land, are 10 annas per cart-load for paddy and Rs. 1-8 per cart-load for oilseeds. No special tax is levied on timber exported. A royalty of 25 per cent. on its value is paid for every tree cut down, whether by Nepali or by British subjects. Imposts at the rate of 3½ per cent. on the value of European piece-goods, 12 annas per maund on native piece-goods, and Rs. 5 per cent. on the value of lace and other articles embroidered with silver or gold, are levied on the goods imported into Nepal from British territory.”

12. *State of Public Feeling.*—On this important subject the Commissioner makes the following remarks:—

“Discussions on subjects of public interest are really confined to a few of the more educated and intelligent, and the *people* really care nothing and know nothing of any one of them. I agree with the Collector of Patna, who writes—‘The great mass of the people have really only one feeling common to them all, and that is, the desire to be let alone. All the noisy excitement and vapouring, of which we have seen so much in the newspapers of late, is lost upon them. The Local Self-Government Bill and the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill are alike viewed with absolute indifference. One example of the value of the opinion of the average semi-educated gentlemen is sufficient. The story is vouched for me as true by my informant. A respectable Mahomedan of the upper classes, but not mixing much with Europeans, when asked what he thought about the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill, said he had heard that ‘it was intended by it to give Bengalis power to try Mahomedans, and therefore he disapproved of it.’ It is difficult which to admire least in this characteristic reply, either the absolute ignorance of the law as it at present stands, or the race dislike which prompted the opinion.’

"In the same way the Magistrate of Durbhunga remarks that, so far as 'the millions' are concerned, the odd thousands may begin to think, but it is only the hundreds who make any noise; while the Magistrate of Shahabad states that the *people* have been less agitated by all these subjects than might have been expected, and he rightly remarks that Shahabad is a district in which political feeling is strong, but the politics which have interest for the ordinary natives here are rather those of war or peace, rebellion or loyalty, than the ordinary topics of domestic reform. The people of this district are more active on either side than that of any other—perhaps than the inhabitants of all the rest of these provinces together. But they have little aptitude for the agitation which now seems prevalent in Bengal.

"To take first the Local Self-Government Bill. In Patna, as the Magistrate says, this is approved of only by a few vakils attached to the Judge's Court and their friends, aided by some of the noisier school-boy newspaper critics. I can endorse what Mr. Grierson says, that he is in a position to state that the introduction of the measure is looked upon with grave apprehension by the leaders of the educated native society at Patna itself, and that the greater number of the Municipal Commissioners are strongly opposed to it. Numbers of them have told me that what they dread is the Chairman not being the district officer. A non-official Chairman, they say, *must* take sides, being either a Hindu or a Mahomedan, and the result will be wholesale plunder and oppression. In Gya the opinion seems to be that when zemindars find they will have to work, if they become members of the Local Self-Government Boards, they will decidedly object to serve on them. On the Local Self-Government scheme, the Collector of Shahabad states that those who expect to be made Commissioners, and to receive titles, are in its favour, with others of their class, who expect indirectly to be made rulers. The masses are opposed to the change, as they expect only transfer of power, in which they do not hope to share, and they prefer their present to their future guides. I think Mr. Nolan exactly expresses what the feeling of the people is in regard to this matter, by saying that a plebiscite would result in a vote of 20 to 1 against any change which would deprive the district authorities of control and responsibilities.

"On this question of Local Self-Government the Collector of Mozufferpore states that the lower and middle classes, who form the vast bulk of the population, appear to be quite ignorant of its promulgation. The upper class, especially those who know English, are said to talk a little on the subject, but not to take any deep or permanent interest in the matter. Mr. Norman says that his conversations with them lead him to believe that this is an accurate account of their sentiments; for although ready to declare generally that they consider the scheme a benevolent one, yet they evince no interest or curiosity on the subject, and evidently do not care to discuss its details.

"This has been my experience also throughout the division.

"The Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill is a subject of excitement amongst only the European members of the community. Petitions against it have been circulated amongst them, and numerous signed, but there is not any strong native feeling on the subject.

"In the North Gangetic districts, where the large majority of Europeans reside, this Bill has excited a spirit of intense alarm and determined opposition. Large sums of money have been subscribed, and every possible method of resistance is discussed. The Collector of Durbhunga states that the non-official English, of course, feel and speak very strongly, but still he thinks the first thought among them was that, bad as the Bill was, still there must not be a whisper of resigning among the Behar Mounted Volunteers. He adds:—'The folly and wickedness of the threat of some of the Eastern Volunteers seemed even more remarkable than the needlessness of the Bill. The natives seem to me to care nothing about it.'

"The Bengal Tenancy Bill has seriously interested the few zemindars who read the papers, and meetings have been held by the Behar Landholders' Association, where opinions strongly opposed to the Bill have been expressed. They deprecate all change, considering, as the Maharajah of Doomraon stated at a public meeting, that Government never interferes except to make matters worse. Mr. Nolan truly remarks that the ryots do not understand the proposals, but have a general idea that Government is devising rules to protect them. From Mozufferpore the Collector, Mr. Norman, writes that some zemindars are attempting to get their land into their own hands, and refuse to renew any leases which may fall in, for the avowed purpose of defending their own interests against the ryots on the passing of the Bill. Mr. Tobin's enquiry in Shahabad, under the orders of Government, as to rent-rates on the property of the Maharajah of Doomraon, where quit-rents, fixed in perpetuity, prevail, is said by the Collector to have excited but little alarm, and he remarks that, had not the ryots confidence in administration, such an enquiry would have provoked much hostility as a preliminary to enhancement.

"The war in Egypt attracted considerable attention in Shahabad among Mahomedans, and among sepoj families, who form a considerable part of the population.

"In Mozufferpore the war was a subject of general gossip. The educated Mahomedans are said to have awaited the issue with some concern, without, however, misconstruing the motives by which the British Government was actuated. Mr. Nolan, the Collector of Shahabad, considers that the moral effect produced by the campaign in this part of India was excellent. The story carried to every Mahomedan fanatic, and to every sepoy home, the convictions that the power of England as against other nations has hitherto been underestimated rather than exaggerated."

All the district officers notice the unpopularity of the existing system of chowkidari tax assessments. Mr. Nolan remarks on the dissatisfaction felt with the method of assessing canal water-rates, and Mr. Henry expresses the belief that indigo cultivation continues to be unpopular with the Chumparun ryot. The chowkidari system is now under revision; the plan of five years' leases now growing in favour will remedy the chief abuses in water-rate assessments to which the Collector of Shahabad refers, while it is to be hoped that the Tenancy Bill will supply indigo-planters with a means of reconciling the interests of the ryots with their own to a larger extent than has ever yet been done. On this question of the relation of indigo-planting with the people some remarks will be made further on.

13. *Public Press.*—There are two English newspapers—the *Behar Herald* and the *Indian Chronicle*—published in the Division, and a third—*The Indigo Planters' Gazette*—published in Calcutta, is also interested in Behar affairs. Two Urdu papers—the *Guldasta* or 'Nosegay,' and the *Sarful Akbar*—were started during the year, but as yet have reached no degree of importance. The *Behar Bandhu*, an excellent periodical in the Nagri character, possesses more influence than all the other papers put together, and the influence it exercises is entirely for good. Finally, two monthly magazines—the *Barish Chandra*, published at Benares, and the *Khetreya Patrika*, at Patna—supply the educated Hindus with non-political articles, slightly coarse perhaps at times, but humorous and true to nature. On the whole, the tone of the Behar Press throughout the year was loyal, if at times, perhaps, too personal; and there was observable in it nothing like that gross misrepresentation of public measures, and those unfair criticisms of individual action, which, with rare exceptions, disfigured the Vernacular and Anglo-vernacular Press of Bengal throughout the year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad on this occasion to acknowledge the moderation of the Behar Press, and he trusts that as time goes on it will gather strength and become a more useful aid to good government and popular education.

14. *Administrative Changes.*—Although the substitution of the Nagri and Kaithi for the Persian character in official documents is now of some standing in Behar, the progress of the change calls for some remarks. The Lieutenant-Governor is assured that the change has everywhere taken root, while in some localities it has been so much appreciated by the people as to form the subject of popular minstrelsy. The following translations of two ballads sung in the Shahabad district furnish curious proof of how the people view the change, while they enshrine in popular memory the name of a worthy servant of the State:—

One song runs:—

"Thanks to the English Government, which confers comfort on its subjects. It has put far away the Persian character, and introduced Nagri. Bhudeb Baboo called out to the Lord Sahib (saying) 'put far away the Persian character, and thereby put far away a grievance. My Lord, many forgeries are committed through it, and the people will be happy when they obtain their own (peculiar) learning.' O! brother, praise the wisdom, learning, and counsel which has done justice in Hindustani by introducing the character of its people."

The other one is as follows:—

"Government gave the order, O! people, learn Nagri. Put the Persian character far from your hearts. Learn Nagri, and when you are qualified do Government work. Take books and read steadily, but sell your Persian ones to the druggists. Until you know Nagri well write Kaithi in your *kachahris*. Praise be to the counsellors who are well-wishers of the people."

It will be seen from the last that the common people at any rate well understand the relationship between Kaithi and Nagri.

The Lieutenant-Governor also desires to quote in this connection the following passage from Mr. Halliday's report in regard to the real nature of the change from the so-called Urdu to Hindi:—

"The want of primary text-books in 'Kaithi' is much felt, and has been a serious hindrance to progress of mass education. Mr. Grierson has strongly urged the necessity of printing and circulating elementary reading books in the Kaithi type for use in our schools. He has also drawn my attention to the necessity of books being written in ordinary Hindustani, i.e., in the words of Sir George Campbell, 'the language of the streets,' spoken and understood by everyone, instead of in Urdu-Hindustani, full of Persian and Arabic words, understood only by learned Mahomedans; or Hindi-Hindustani, overloaded with big

Sanskrit words, understood only by the pundits. His remarks on the subject are so opposite that I make no apology for quoting them *in extenso* :—

“To make my meaning clear, it is necessary to explain that Hindustani is, like English, a very composite language in the matter of vocabulary. Its foundation and the bulk of its vocabulary are composed of what we may call here (to avoid technical terms) ‘country words.’ They form the bulk of the ‘language of the streets’ spoken of by Sir George Campbell, and are really those words which are in every one’s mouth, and which are understood everywhere. Some of them are Arabic words, understood everywhere, like *mulk* ‘a country,’ and some are Sanskrit or Sanskrit-derived words like *ghar* ‘a house.’ Their nationality is not considered. Their only test is whether they are words in common use or not. If they are, they are ‘country words.’ Under the old Persian *regimé*, however, a pedantic custom arose of being ashamed of these honest words, and they were avoided in books as much as possible. In fact the language in the hands of these pedants became a collection of long Arabic compounds, strung together by a rare verb or conjunction of country use. This phase of the Hindustani language, full of Arabic and Persian words, which only Mahomedans could understand, was called Urdu. In rivalry to this Persian-ridden Urdu, the Hindu pedants followed suit, equally abandoning ‘country words,’ and using nothing but long rolling Sanskrit compounds that only pundits could understand. Arabic and Persian words were rigorously excluded, and hence Mahomedans could not understand it, and the use of Sanskrit words made it unintelligible to the mass of non-highly educated Hindus. This phase of Hindustani was called Hindi. It will have been noted that the language was Hindustani all the time, and that the difference was only one of vocabulary, much as (only in a greatly exaggerated form) we have two phases of English, some writers affecting what is called ‘Saxon English’ and others ‘Johnsonese.’ Urdu may be compared with ‘Johnsonese’ and Hindi with ‘Saxon English.’ We thus find three phases of Hindustani :—

- (1)—Urdu-Hindustani, understood only by learned Mahomedans.
- (2)—Hindi-Hindustani, understood only by the learned Hindus.
- (3)—Ordinary Hindustani (*alias* the language of the streets) spoken and understood everywhere by everyone. When the Persian character was in vogue, the Urdu-Hindustani had the mastery, and no ordinary Hindu could understand it. Now, however, that Nagri and Kaithi have been adopted, Hindus are having their revenge. The commonest foreign words are excluded, and boys’ school-books, such as histories and geographies, are overloaded with far-fetched Sanskrit words and conceits. The language is not ordinary Hindustani as Government wishes, but is Hindi. The result is that Mahomedan boys are practically excluded from education, from their inability to understand the text-books. This is strong language, but it is my deliberate opinion that it is the case. It is this which is at the bottom of the dislike which Mahomedans have to the Kaithi and Nagri character, because they see that even when they can read the books printed in it they cannot understand them. A good example of what I mean is found in the translations of the Penal Code. A Mahomedan pedant, who wishes to say, ‘the right of private defence’ says, *estihqâqî hifâzati khûd ikhtiyârî*. The modern Hindu pedant says ‘*âtmarakshâ ka adhikar*,’ but the ordinary sensible man says ‘*apne bachoo ka haqq*.’ The Hindu pedant is now trying to get the upper, and he must be stopped, just as the Mahomedan pedant was stopped before him. If books are written in ‘the language of the streets’ no one can object, and I am convinced that Mahomedan education would make vast strides.

“It may be asked what is the test for this language of the streets, *alias* Hindustani; and the answer is a simple one. It is that the language should be equally legible in the Persian and in the Nagri (or Kaithi character). Urdu, full of Persian and Arabic words, cannot be read, and can with difficulty be written in Nagri; and on the other hand, Hindi is simply illegible when written in the Persian character. Hindustani, however, can be read with equal facility in either, and that is the test. For examples of this practical Hindustani, I can refer to the *Behar Bhandhu*, a newspaper published in Patna, and to several up-country newspapers, where the same matter is printed twice over in parallel columns—one in the Persian, and the other in the Nagri character—so that all classes of the community can read them.”

The views expressed in the concluding paragraph of the extract are in accordance with those which have already been communicated by the Lieutenant-Governor to the Education Department in connection with the question of providing text-books for the Patna Medical School.

Other administrative changes noticed by the Commissioner are the employment of Special Deputy Collectors as treasury officers, and the system of farming cattle-pounds. Both changes are not without their drawbacks—the former in a sacrifice of economy of strength; the latter in the danger of abuses of the system. Those changes, however, are of recent introduction,

and it is too early to pronounce a decisive opinion yet on either. As regards the first, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that, having regard to the specialities and responsibilities of treasury work, a separate department, though perhaps less expensive than the present, is necessary for its administration: and that in the matter of the cattle-pounds, the best remedy will be found in securing the interest of local boards for their management. The change in the Criminal Procedure Code, whereby Court Sub-Inspectors are debarred from prosecuting cases in the Magistrates' courts, is unfavourably commented upon. This matter will be dealt with in the Judicial Department.

15. *Statistical Enquiries.*—The registration of vital statistics in all the districts of the division continues to be as inefficient as ever. The Magistrate of Chumparun reports an attempt to improve it by using the chowkidari punchayets as a reporting agency. This is a revival of the system which was tried with some success in the Durbhunga district a few years ago, and as long as local officers take an active continuous interest in the matter, registration will improve under it. When their interest wanes, or their places are taken by successors less concerned in the subject, matters will fall back into the old groove, and we shall have in unhealthy years a death-rate of (say) 5 per thousand, unless the police or the punchayets happen to have learnt that 25, if reported, will save them explanations. Not very long ago a high sanitary authority declared that mortuary statistics in a certain city were worthless if under 22½ per cent. per annum. Thenceforward during an energetic mayoralty the death-rate was steady at that percentage.

Every attempt at improved administration is laudable and to be encouraged; but the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that, if any lasting benefits are to be produced in the way of statistical enquiry, we must substitute for the isolated spasmodic efforts of individuals the continuous systematic action of an organized agency. The creation of such an agency, for the record from day to day and year to year of information connected with the people, is now under the consideration of Government.

16. *Police and Crime.*—Compared with the preceding year, there has been some apparent increase in crime in this division, and this increase is explained by the Commissioner on the ground that food was dear in 1882, and "the subduing influence of sickness" was less. There is room, however, for thinking that the increase is more apparent than real. It is true that the total number of reported cognizable cases rose from 21,670 in 1881 to 23,971 in 1882, but property was not less secure, nor the public tranquillity more disturbed in the latter than in the former year; while the increase of miscellaneous crime and of offences against the person is said by district officers to be due to the greater activity of the police in prosecuting nuisance cases, and to a better system of registering crime. While the Lieutenant-Governor thinks these explanations probable, he is yet disposed to agree with what the Magistrate of Sarun says regarding the concealment by the police of the actual state of crime in their jurisdictions. This is especially true of burglaries reported at police outposts. Crime reported at stations in charge of sub-inspectors is better dealt with, but the head-constables in charge of outposts, being on smaller pay, use the opportunities they have of making money by concealing crime. Some improvement in the pay and position of head-constables of police has recently been made, and it remains with District Superintendents of Police to see that proper supervision is maintained. An officer in charge of a station is not absolved from the duty of inspecting the outposts subordinate to him.

The total number of persons arrested during the year was 19,207, of whom 18,383 were brought to trial. The trials resulted in the conviction of 68·9 of those arraigned, which is a slight improvement over last year's figures. The results were best in the Patna district and worst in Gya, where they were very bad indeed. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year is stated to be Rs. 1,37,965 and Rs. 50,498 respectively. These figures, however, are not trustworthy. During the year a careful enquiry was made into the chowkidari system in this as well as other divisions by a Commission presided over by Mr. Monro, till recently Inspector-General of Police in these provinces. The proposals of the

Commission are in favour of an alteration in the system of collecting chowkidars' pay, while leaving the assessment of it in the hands of local bodies. A closer connection between the regular and village police has also been recommended. These recommendations are in accordance with the experience of the district officers, but the amendment of the Chowkidari Act must be delayed for a time till the measures in connection with the Local Self-Government schemes are more matured.

17. *Civil Justice.*—The information furnished under this head by the Commissioner is this year incomplete, some Collectors having submitted defective figures. Mr. Halliday promises a complete statement later on; meanwhile he submits the following :—

DISTRICTS.	Suits for money and moveable property.	Suits under the Rent law.	Title and other suits.	Total number of cases instituted during the year.	Cases disposed of.	Pending.
Patna	2,480	1,938	507	4,925	4,835	1,039
Gya	1,290	1,347	605	3,242	2,690	1,363
Shahabad	2,081	4,391	828	7,280	.....	2,162
Mozufferpore	1,717	1,722	625	4,064	4,206	1,164
Durbhunga ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,335	.....	.....
Sarun	1,484	1,958	699	4,141	.....	.....
Chumpana	998	534	204	1,736	1,632	464

18. As far as these figures admit of comparison with those given last year, they show an increase of civil litigation generally, and an increase in rent suits in all districts except Patna and Mozufferpore. In regard to the small number of rent-suits in the latter district, the Collector, Mr. Norman, says:—

“With regard to rent-suits, the first point that strikes one as remarkable is their fewness. A total of 1,722 suits per annum, in a district containing a population exceeding 2½ millions, is very small compared with the proportions of suits brought in many other districts. Considering the high-handed nature of the proceedings of the zemindars in recovering their rents, I cannot say that I consider this abstention from litigation a matter for congratulation, and in my opinion a more free resort to the courts would be a healthy symptom. So far as I have been enabled to form an opinion by conversation with natives of different classes, I should say that civil courts are decidedly unpopular, not that any objection is entertained to the *personnel* of the courts, but the people complain that they are expensive, troublesome, and slow. It appears to me that comparative distaste of the Behari for civil litigation is founded on his natural characteristics: he is more tenacious than the Bengali, and not so patient.”

19. The Commissioner again reports unfavourably of the experiment of conferring civil powers on Joint-Magistrates. After reviewing the other administration reports, the Lieutenant-Governor will be in a better position to consider the question than he is now.

20. *Land Revenue.*—The land revenue demand for the division fell from Rs. 82,13,659 on 47,162 estates in 1881 to Rs. 82,00,851 on 48,495 estates in 1882. The increase in the number of estates was almost entirely due to partitions, while the decrease in revenue was owing to the lower rent assessed on Government estates, and to the relinquishment by Government of an alluvial accretion in the Sarun district, to which, however, it might, with a probability of success, have asserted a prescriptive title. The total collections of Government revenue were Rs. 80,66,645, or 98·3 per cent. of the demand. In permanently-settled estates, the rental of which in Behar is manifold, greater than the Government demand, the collections were quite satisfactory. In temporarily-settled estates collections were unsatisfactory in Patna and Gya, and good elsewhere; in Government estates they were bad. The arrears of the year on Government estates amount to Rs. 63,000, which in itself is not a very large sum, and is chiefly remarkable as an indication that the demand was either not properly adapted to the circumstances, or not properly enforced. It is possible, however, that satisfactory explanations may exist on the point, the further discussion of which may be postponed till the land revenue administration Report comes under review.

21. The land registration operations of the division have been finished and a complete register of title to every acre of land in the division made out,

with slight cost to the owners, and with a remarkable absence of litigation. The movement towards the holding of landed property in severalty, which is what butwarra proceedings mean, still continues unabated. Its effects up to this have been to overweight with work the officers of Government and to raise ryots' rents. It is hoped that legislation now to be undertaken in amendment of the Butwarra Act will correct the former, while the Tenancy Act may be looked to as a remedy for the latter abuse.

22. In last year's report the Commissioner was invited to discuss the position of the indigo question in his division, and Mr. Halliday now responds in a satisfactory manner, partly under the head of manufactures, and partly of affairs connected with the land. The Lieutenant-Governor will deal with the question in this place. In the districts south of the Ganges but little indigo is sown, and there the indigo question is not now, and has never been, complex. Some difficulties of course arose from time to time, as difficulties will arise in every industry when capital seeks labour; but whether it be due to the spirit of independence engendered among Shahabad ryots by fixity of tenure, or to the small power of combination among planters in that locality, or to the unimportance of the indigo industry there, the fact remains that labour in the struggle with capital has fared better south of the river than north of it. There is no indigo question in South Behar.

In North Behar, on the other hand, the question still is complex—a question of capital, labour, and land. Recent improvements, due in part to the prudent foresight of planters themselves, have lessened the conflict between first and third factors; but the land difficulty remains unabated. As long as it lasts, the best interests of both planter and ryot must continue insecure; and the desire to abate this danger is one of the many reasons why the Lieutenant-Governor wishes that the Tenancy Bill, now before the Legislature, should, without any delay, be passed into law. Mr. Halliday, whose long experience of Behar entitles him to speak with authority on this subject, makes the following remarks on the indigo question:—

"I now come to indigo in its relation to the land system. Mr. Quinn remarks that in Sarun the manner in which the ryot is concerned in the cultivation of indigo is not at first apparent, inasmuch as, in the vast majority of cases, the crop is grown on what are called the factory zerats. Now, zerat ordinarily means the portion of a village which is in the direct occupation of the landlord, and it might be supposed that when a lease is taken of a village by a factory, it is only this home farm which is cultivated with indigo. If this were so, there would practically be no indigo question, but such is not the case under the system which has hitherto been followed. The first thing which a planter does on obtaining the lease of a village is to induce the ryots to give him up a portion of their lands for indigo, and these lands he forthwith calls and treats as zerat lands; and so long as he holds or renews his lease, he considers himself entitled to hold these lands, for which he pays the ryots neither rent nor compensation; and when he gives up the lease, the landlord, who has been well paid during its currency, resumes these so-called zerats and settles them afresh at high rents, as they are generally the best lands in the village.

"The above I believe to be a correct description of the system hitherto in force, although there may be cases in which the holdings have been bought or compensation has been given, and there are certainly some managers of factories who have kept the ryots' names on their books in respect of these lands, so that on the expiration of the lease they may be able once more to include them in their holdings. It is of course true that the planter does not require the ryot to pay rent for the land taken out of his possession, but as a rule the only compensation which the ryot, under this system, receives for the loss of his land, is that he gets a market for his labour and that of his bullocks at the factory. Can it then be wondered at that the introduction of indigo into a village is viewed with aversion?"

"The landlord almost invariably gains; the planter may gain or lose, but the ryot is sure to be a loser by the transaction. Before any real progress can be made, this system of growing indigo, which it is impossible to defend, must be definitely abandoned, and the planter who wants to grow indigo on land in the occupation of a ryot must come to terms with the occupant of the soil, and not think that everything has been done when he has settled with the landlord. I am happy to say that this view has apparently been accepted by the Planters' Association, and I hope and believe that the method of creating or converting zerat, which I have described, may soon be considered as a thing of the past.

"I think that during the past year some progress has been made in the right direction. The example set by Mr. Donald Reid, of entering into direct engagements with the ryots, has been followed by several other planters, who have found that even under the present law it is in many cases, though not in all, quite possible to grow indigo in this way in spite of the obstruction which they often have to encounter at the hands of the zemindars.

"When a ryot agrees to grow indigo on the *khushi* system, the usual practice is to make him an advance, amounting in some cases to as much as Rs. 20 per bigha. The plant is delivered at the vats, and is paid for at the rate of 2 annas per maund, the price being set off against the advance, and it is stated that in a favourable season the ryot obtains more than Rs. 20 per bigha for the crop taken on these terms. The only objection to this system, I think, is that the rate of advance is rather high. The advance is no doubt a strong inducement, and it is the more valued by the ryot because it is either made without interest, or on very low interest. In some cases no advance is given, and a much higher rate is then paid for the plant.

"Mr. Brett is of opinion that the evils of forced labour, forced hire of carts, and forced exchange of lands still exist, though the ryots do not complain. Some pressure, I have no doubt, is used in these respects, but I believe that if there were serious oppression, the ryots would complain. Further on Mr. Brett remarks that there have been very few cases in which planters have been engaged during the year."

Again, quoting from the Mozufferpore Collector's report, the Commissioner says:—

"In addition to this money payment (of Rs. 9 per bigha = Rs. 14 per acre for indigo grown in villages held by the planter on lease), the indigo-growing ryot enjoys a certain protection against enhancement of rent. The following is a rule of the Association:—

"That no ryot who cultivates 3 cottahs of indigo for each bigha of his holding should have his rent enhanced."

"Under the operation of this rule the ryots of thiccadari villages, who agree to the indigo-planter's terms, escape enhancement during the currency of the thicca; and where villages have remained in possession of indigo concerns for a series of years, the ryots pay now the same rent they did 30 years ago; whereas in neighbouring villages rents have doubled during that period. There is, however, a system in vogue in many factories of cajoling or coercing ryots into giving over a portion of their holdings, varying from one-fifteenth to one-eighth of their lands, for the period of the planter's thicca lease, without any remuneration further than a set off in their rent account. This is a most objectionable practice, and is a relic of the olden time, when ryots never dreamt of questioning an arrangement made between a zemindar and a planter, even when it infringed on their rights. I find that indigo-planters complain bitterly of the subservience of ryots to the zemindars, and of the hostile influence of the village putwaris, and some of them look forward with hope to the working of the new Rent law. They say that it is difficult in the present state of the law for a planter to deal with the ryots direct, as the zemindar almost invariably interferes and upsets the arrangement; and as long as the planter is forced to pay the zemindar the heavy fines he does now for his permission to deal with the ryots, indigo cannot be made as remunerative to the ryots as it ought to be. They think, however, that the provisions of the new Rent law will place the planter and ryot in a better position for dealing with each other direct, without, what they consider, the mischievous interference of the zemindar and of the village putwari. A good deal of trouble and dispute has always existed with reference to the occupation by indigo-planters of real or so-called *serat*, and the question of passing a rule prohibiting the taking possession of such land, otherwise than in a legal and formal manner, has been under the consideration of the Behar Indigo Planters' Association since August 1881. They have recently passed a rule to the following effect, viz., 'that no land whatever should be taken for indigo *serat* without a written agreement from the owner or tenant of such land.' This rule is an attempt to put a stop to a very objectionable system, and if thoroughly carried out, ought to prove highly beneficial. As it requires the ryot's written consent to any arrangement of this sort, they will be placed in a position to demand a fair consideration for yielding such consent.

"The few managers who are persisting in introducing the *khushi* system in the face of all obstacles are to be commended, and those who have succeeded in doing so are to be congratulated. The general adoption of this system, when facilitated by a change in the law, which will give the ryots an independent status, and render them capable of acting as free agents, ought to work an immense improvement in the system of indigo cultivation. Registering officers report that already, apparently in anticipation of the enactment of the Bengal Tenancy Act, there has been a large increase in the number of agreements registered by ryots in favour of indigo-planters."

23. Thus the great difficulty with indigo-planters now-a-days is the land difficulty. It scarcely needs words or arguments to condemn any system under which, as described by the Collector of Sarun, the indigo cultivation in Behar was carried on against the interests of those who possess direct and indefeasible rights in the soil; and happily the spirit which refused to allow the ryot to share in the profits of the industry is giving way under various influences among which a knowledge of his rights by the ryot is becoming a potent factor. Most planters will now pay the ryot as much as the precarious nature of indigo-planting, and perhaps a remembrance of its former profits, will let them. Improvements of various sorts, some from within, most from without, have raised the Behar ryot for the time to a position of greater independence

If the permanency of these improvements can be secured; if a better land law assures to the ryot security in his holding, he will be in a position to give the planter what he wants—land, and to compel the return of a fair equivalent. Freed from the necessity of taking thiccas at impossible rents, and large bonuses, the planter will have a larger share of capital to expend in the hire of land; and the security of the contract he might make with the ryot should lead to the general growth of such dealings. No doubt there would still be found some who would cling to thiccas for the sake of “factory influence” which a veteran planter recently deposed to be synonymous with “a thick stick.” But with an altered Rent law engendering independence among ryots, with a continuance of active administration, and with a better spirit abroad amongst the planting community, “factory influence” of that sort would probably not be long-lived. Therefore the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that whatever improvements in the land laws will benefit the ryot must of necessity benefit the indigo, as it must benefit every other agricultural industry.

The question of the system of planting, which may be found most advantageous in the future, is one for the planters themselves. They know their own business best, and besides the working of economic laws is not easily controlled. But if he may hazard an opinion, it seems to Mr. Rivers Thompson that, from an administrative as well as a commercial point of view, the chances of success are in favour of the “zerat” system in which the planter holds the land and hires his labour. There must be some fixity in the extent of the planters’ operations. With 5,000 acres of land under indigo this year, he cannot well run the risk of a reduction of area to 2,000 acres next year through vicissitudes of season or the competition of other crops. There must be certainty in his operations within some limit, and this certainty the zerat system seems best calculated to afford. The assamiwar and khuski system may well be employed as supplementary to the zerat, just as *baouli* are supplementary to *nukdi* tenures in the indigo districts; but entire reliance, it must not be forgotten, on the assamiwar and khuski indigo systems, means advances extending over years. These advances open the door to abuses of various sorts, and to a reluctance in bad years to keep their contracts on the parts of ryots, which in Bengal was fatal to the indigo industry itself.

For the rest, it is satisfactory to learn that the relations of planter and ryot were on the whole smooth throughout the year. This is in a great measure due to the good offices of the Planters’ Association, and the Lieutenant-Governor joins with the Commissioner in thanking that body for the valuable assistance they afforded in the cause of good administration in the indigo districts of Behar.

24. *Excise.*—The total excise demand for the year was Rs. 25,03,205, which was an increase of nearly 4 per cent. on the preceding year’s high income. The increase was spread over nearly all exciseable articles except tari. The increase is assigned by the Commissioner to “the fact that in 1881-82, for the first time, a very careful adjustment was made in the number and in the localities of outstill shops, a large number of outstills having been abolished, with the result of keen competition for, and consequent increase in, the jummas of the remainder.” This adjustment of the number of outstills to locality and area was begun (in the Sarun district) in 1880, and it has now been extended to the whole division, with, so far, satisfactory results. Fewer shops mean diminished competition among vendors, restricted supplies, and higher prices. High prices discourage consumption, and in this direction, therefore, is to be sought the remedy for that increase of drinking and its consequent evils, which some declare, and others deny, has followed the extension of the outstill system. That the readjustment of spirit shops to area has not yet had the effect of discouraging consumption is apparent from the increased revenue obtained in a year of agricultural depression. Therefore it behoves the Commissioner to push his adjustment still further to the point when any further contraction in the sources of legitimate supply would lead to illicit manufacture.

On the policy of the outstill system and its effects on the people, Mr. Halliday has the following remarks:—

“The outstill system has now been in force for the last five years, and considering the marvellous expansion of revenue which has taken place under it, there can be no difference

of opinion as to its success financially. It has been deprecated by some on the ground that it has increased drunkenness among the people. This question has been so fully discussed in the former reports, that I do not think it necessary to enter upon it again here. I adhere to the opinion that whatever increase of drunkenness has taken place among the people of late years, is due not entirely to the development of the outstill system, but to the cheapness of the necessaries of life, and to the prosperous condition of the people. The lower orders of the people of Behar (the higher orders are as free from drink now as heretofore) have a natural desire for drink, and they must satisfy it to the extent of the means at their disposal. The increase or decrease of drunkenness does not depend on any particular system under which liquor is sold, but on the material condition of the people who are addicted to drink. In times of cheap food-grains and consequent prosperity, there must necessarily be greater consumption of liquor. The expansion of revenue under the outstill system must not be taken as an index to the increase of consumption of liquor among the people. Owing to the development of the outstill system, great check has been put on the nefarious practices of the licensed distillers, as also on the illicit distillation and sale of spirits. The consequence is the general displacement of illicit by licit liquor, which did not, and could not, during the continuance of the distillery system, reach a larger area which used to be supplied with the produce of illicit distillation."

The whole question touched on in this extract is now receiving the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

25. *License-tax and Stamps.*—Last year the Lieutenant-Governor referred to certain considerations of a general character, which tended to show that the Patna Division, as a whole, was under-assessed with license-tax. This year's figures show a still further reduction of income from this source, and the position is now reduced to this, that the traders and money-lenders who supply the wants of 15 millions of people contribute barely two lakhs of rupees to the Exchequer. This is not the occasion for a detailed criticism of the working of the license-tax in the Patna Division; but the brief abstract of the figures as given in the report presents some peculiar features. For instance, the Patna district, which this year is reported to have altogether lost its trade, gives a larger income than it did last year; while the Sarun and Mozufferpore districts, where trade in 1882 was brisker than in 1881, show each a diminished assessment. The figures for 1881 were less than the figures for the year before, the reason assigned being excessive assessments in 1880. This year over-assessments in 1881 are made to do duty in explanation of the further decrease in 1882, and the Collector of Durbhunga complacently holds out the hope that next year a further lowering in the demand will bring us nearer a perfect assessment. Meanwhile, the Lieutenant-Governor has an uneasy consciousness that those classes who benefit most from British rule in the Patna Division are the very classes who contribute least to the public finances. In Mr. Rivers Thompson's opinion, traders' contributions in the Patna Division are out of proportion with their profits, and it will probably be for consideration whether this question of license-tax assessments in Behar should not be dealt with in a special manner.

26. The income from stamp revenue has increased from Rs. 16,14,123 in 1881 to Rs. 17,14,864 in 1882, the increase being almost entirely under the head of non-judicial stamps—a proof that loan transactions, and consequently the profits of money-lenders, were large during the year. The following table shows the steady progressive increase in stamp revenue in this division:—

Year.	Non-judicial. Rs.	Judicial. Rs.
1878-79	3,52,798	11,47,894
1879-80	3,85,933	11,25,421
1880-81	4,12,452	11,05,850
1881-82	4,13,780	12,07,305
1882-83	4,78,050	12,11,235

The transactions in currency notes were less than in the preceding year, except in the Durbhunga district, where a large but unexplained increase in these transactions occurred. Mr. Nolan brings to notice an abuse which prevailed in the Shahabad treasury, whereby local traders were enabled to denude the treasury of notes and sell them at a premium to the public. The prohibition of this practice led to a reduction in the issues, which should, however, be temporary merely. It would be well in future reports to

distinguish between issues to the public and remittances to the reserve treasury, if, as seems probable, the statistics now submitted include both. The stock-note and savings bank systems still miss being popular in the Patna Division.

27. *Public Works.*—The year was one of much activity in the way of railway extensions in this division. A branch line from Mokameh station to the Ganges, in communication with the Tirhoot State Railway, was completed; the extensions to Bettiah and Jhijnarpur were opened; the line from Hajeeapore to Mozufferpore was commenced, and much progress was made with the Patna-Baraiteh line. With the completion of the last-mentioned line, the continuation of the Durbhunga line through the great rice tracts of North-East Tirhoot to the Khoosi river, the extension of the Gya line to the coal-fields of the central Indian plateau, and perhaps a light line from the East Indian line to the town of Behar, the country comprised in the Patna Commissionership will be well provided with trunk communications. If it be remembered that in 1874 the only railway in Behar was the East Indian line, it will be admitted that a great deal has been done in this decade to improve that portion of the province.

28. And not in railways alone is this improvement apparent. The various Road Cess Committees have done much for their districts in the way of roads and bridges. It is, indeed, true that too much attention has hitherto been given in many districts to earthwork repairs renewable every season to the neglect of permanent metalling; and the year under review shows that this fault has not yet been fully corrected. There are also many rivers in each district yet unbridged, which not only oppose a serious physical obstacle to intercourse and trade, but hamper and depress them by the exactions which ferry farmers levy on the travelling and trading classes. Still correct principles as to road-making have been adopted in some districts, notably in Shahabad, and with the uniformity of practice which the Superintendent of Local Works should enforce, these principles will no doubt in time be adopted generally. Thus a system of permanent feeder roads, practicable at all seasons of the year, and freed from the vexatious harassment of ferries and transit dues, will be in course of time completed; possibly to be supplied with light tramways as traffic expands.

29. *Education.*—The following table shows the progress made by education during the year:—

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	1881-82.		1882-83.	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
High English schools	16	4,910	16	4,591
Middle " "	88	4,007	103	5,095
" vernacular "	103	5,092	109	5,006
Primary " "	10,181	120,086	11,287	131,862
Indigenous " "	1,625	12,252	1,698	15,610
Other " "	19	790	23	817
Total	12,035	147,066	13,238	162,941

Thus there has been a general increase in the number of schools and students attending them, the increase being most marked in Chumparun, where the Magistrate devoted special attention to the subject. Mr. Henry was particularly successful in stimulating primary education. In other districts the development of the chief guru system is said to have had a beneficial effect on primary schools. In the absence of a proper system of training schools for primary school teachers—a want which must in course of time be supplied—the chief guru system is perhaps the best substitute that could be fashioned. Mr. Quinn, the Collector of Sarun, thus describes the working of the system in his district—

“A map of the district was prepared, and each thanna was divided into chief gurus’ circles, of which 80, or an average of eight to each thanna, were established, against 45 in

the previous years. The principle adopted was to secure a fair number of really good primary schools, and to devote the rest of the grant to encourage the maintenance of as many non-stipendiary schools as possible by a system of rewards to teachers and pupils, according to the result of the periodical examinations, and this system so far promises to be successful. There has been a considerable increase both in the number of schools and in the number of pupils attending them, and the result of the examinations has been on the whole satisfactory."

Female education in Behar has as yet made but little progress, there being but 17 girls' schools with 575 pupils. A beginning, however, has been made, and some of the more prominent leaders of Behar society, notably the Maharajah of Hutwah, are aiding with their countenance and pecuniary help the cause of female education. Finally, a word of thanks is due to Mr. Grierson for his earnest and valuable labours in the cause of education in Behar.

30. *Road Cess and other Committees.*—The Road Cess Committees have in every district worked successfully and usefully during the year. In Gya and Chumparun the native members did not exhibit that want of interest which is to be desired, but in all the other districts the native members were useful members of these bodies. On the subject of associating natives and Europeans on the same committees, Mr. Nolan, the Collector of Shahabad, makes the following sensible remarks, in which the Commissioner agrees:—

"The present system of associating independent residents with executive officers in the administration has proved a complete success in Shahabad. The work has been better done than it would have been either by the executive alone or the residents alone, while friendly feelings have been cemented, and the leaders of the people taught to understand the motives of Government. Still better results may be expected from an extension of the system of co-operation, so as to include other departments and to carry with it greater power. But if the system is to be abandoned, and the local executive entirely separated from the representatives of the people, all that is best in the working of the committees will be changed. Instead of the policy of co-operation, which has succeeded, we will have the policy of isolation, of separating the Government from the affairs of the country and its leading men, which has not yet been tried."

The Education Committees had but little to do during the year, but the Municipal Committees everywhere took great interest in their work, and displayed a real wish to see public money well spent. The usefulness of the Patna Municipality was marred by differences of opinion on the selection of officers, and by a factious spirit of mutual opposition on important questions. Much valuable time was thus lost, and this the Commissioner attributes to the policy of the Chairman in leaving matters too much in the hands of the Commissioners. As the local press, which generally took a sensible view of the Commissioners' shortcomings, was of Mr. Halliday's opinion in this matter, the Lieutenant-Governor has hopes that the force of local opinion, combined with the Chairman's advice, will in time induce the Commissioners to think more of public business and less of their private differences. The Commissioner reports favourably of the management of the zemindari dāk, and of the postal and telegraphic services during the year. Every district of the division is now served by the telegraph, to the great convenience of the public and of the officials.

31. *Court of Wards.*—There were 11 estates under management during the year, of which three were released before its close. The only estate of importance is that of Nurhan in Durbhunga, the debts due on which are being steadily reduced.

32. *Conduct of Zemindars.*—The general view of the conduct of the zemindars in the division represents the lower class of land proprietors to be indifferent to the welfare of their ryots, backward in acts of beneficence and liberality, and careless of the obligations and responsibilities of their position. Even among these, however, there are notable exceptions, and the Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the death during the year of Baboo Sridhur Sahi, the owner of the Manjah property, whose kindly dealings towards his tenants are favourably recorded. The general condemnation needs qualification no doubt in the cases of the great territorial magnates—the Maharajahs of Doornraon, Durbhunga, Bettiah, and Hutwah, and the Maharani of Tikari—and the Collectors of the districts in which these noblemen's estates are situated speak favourably, on the whole, of their management. But excluding the great

landed proprietors, whose necessities are not such as to compel recourse to constant exactions and enhancements of rent, Mr. Rivers Thompson believes that the reported description accurately states the facts in the smaller estates. Large estates are favourable to the growth of fixity of tenure at moderate rates of rent. Small estates are opposed to it. No tenants are so rack-rented as the tenants who pay rent to a number of petty proprietors, usually quarrelling with each other about their shares; and when these quarrels lead to a partition, always impatient to raise their rents. The Tenancy Bill will, it is hoped, apply a remedy to this intolerable state of things. From that Bill the good landlord has nothing to fear. It will do him more good than harm. It is the grasping landlords—those who have reduced the Behar peasantry to their present low condition, and who are still incessant in their exactions—that the Bill will affect.

33. *Conduct of Officers.*—The Commissioner's remarks on this head will be communicated to the Appointment Department. Most Behar officers are favourably reported upon, but here it may be mentioned that among Collectors, Messrs. Worsley, Nolan, and Quinn; among Joint-Magistrates, Messrs. Grierson, Faulder, Collin, and Lee; and among Deputy Collectors, Moulvie Abdul Jubber, have specially distinguished themselves during the year. Finally, the Lieutenant-Governor thanks Mr. Halliday for his administration of an important charge.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

POLICE.

Darjeeling, the 1st September 1883.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Police Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs for the year 1882.

Read also—

The Annual Reports of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and the Presidency Magistrate of the Northern Division, on the Criminal Administration of their Courts for the year 1882.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1881, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The following table shows the total number of cases cognizable and non-cognizable, reported to have occurred in the Town and Suburbs during 1882 and the five preceding years:—

		1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Cognizable	{ Penal Code ...	6,280	6,193	5,887	4,644	4,476	5,118
	{ Miscellaneous ...	13,208	15,074	15,118	14,330	15,003	12,003
Non-cognizable	{ Penal Code ...	6,759	8,243	7,543	7,088	8,886	9,644
	{ Miscellaneous ...	18,301	13,308	16,141	15,409	18,303	12,216
Total ...		44,548	42,818	44,689	42,161	47,272	39,038

The total number of offences reported is considerably lower than the number in 1881, and is also lower than in any of the five preceding years. There was an increase in the number of offences reported under the Penal Code of 1,300 as compared with the number reported in 1881, while the offences under miscellaneous laws were less by 8,734 than during the preceding year. The net decrease in the total number of cases reported was 7,434. There was an

increase of 642 in the number of cognizable offences under the Penal Code, which fell principally under the classes of "serious offences against the person and property, or against property only," "minor offences against the person," and "minor offences against property," while the number of cognizable offences under miscellaneous laws was less by 2,640 than during the preceding year. The laws under which the decrease was greatest were the Contagious Diseases' Act, the Port Acts, the Stamp Act, the Stage-carriage Act, the Railway Acts, the Excise Acts and the Gambling Act. Under the head of non-cognizable offences, those under the Penal Code showed an increase of 658, chiefly under the heads of "rioting," "mischief," and "public nuisance," while under offences against miscellaneous laws there was a decrease of 6,094 cases, which occurred principally in municipal prosecutions. The total number of persons who were arrested, or who appeared on the issue of a summons, was 40,470 as compared with 47,119 in 1881, and of these 33,044, or 81.65 per cent., were convicted as against 38,713, or 82.16 per cent., convicted during the preceding year. Though the percentage of convictions was slightly lower than during 1881, the results were, on the whole, satisfactory. Of the persons convicted, 11,009 were convicted of offences under the Penal Code, and 22,035 of offences under miscellaneous laws. Deducting from the total number of offences reported, those cases which were declared to be false, the number of offences against the State fell in the town from 65 in 1881 to 44 during the past year, and the number of serious offences against the person also fell from 201 to 190. On the other hand, the number of serious offences against the person and property, or against property only, increased from 119 in 1881 to 149 during the past year, the number of minor offences against the person from 278 to 336, and the number of minor offences against property from 2,080 in 1881 to 2,319 during 1882. In the Suburbs the number of true cases of serious offences against the person fell from 69 in 1881 to 44 during the past year; there was, however, a slight increase in the number of cases of serious offences against the person and property, or against property only, the number of cases being 49 in 1882 as compared with 47 in the preceding year; the number of minor offences against the person also increased from 130 to 161, and minor offences against property from 630 in 1881 to 678 in the past year.

2. With a decrease in the total number of offences reported, there was an increase in the number of cases declared to be false, and a considerable increase in the percentage of false to true cases. The following table gives the statistics for the past two years:—

				Town.	Suburbs.	Percentage of false crime to true crime.
1881.						
Cases reported ...	...	...	...	38,902	8,370	} 1.12
False cases ...	...	...	...	519	13	
1882.						
Cases reported ...	...	...	...	38,477	6,361	} 2.07
False cases ...	...	...	...	783	43	

In 71 cases in the Town, prosecutions were instituted against the complainants; in 66 cases the complainants were fined, in four warned, and in one the complainant was discharged. In the Suburbs eight prosecutions were instituted; in two the complainants were imprisoned, in five they were fined, and in the remaining case the complainant was discharged with a warning. It thus appears that out of 79 cases in which prosecutions were instituted for making a false complaint, the persons charged with the offence were, in every case but one, found guilty, though in five cases it was deemed sufficient to discharge them with a warning. The results of the prosecutions, so far as they went, were satisfactory, but there is ground for the conclusion that the prosecutions did not proceed far enough. It seems hardly likely that so large a proportion as 712 cases out of a total of 783 cases in the Town should have not been due to malice, but should have been the result of mistakes either of law or of fact. The decision of the question

whether a false case falls within the one category or the other rests, as the Commissioner of Police points out, with the Magistrate by whom the case is tried. Fluctuations must, therefore, be expected, and it may be that in the particular year under notice, all intentionally false cases have been prosecuted, though the probabilities seem to point the other way. What, however, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to impress on the Presidency Magistrates is that nothing tends so much to discourage the institution of maliciously false cases than the knowledge that they who bring them will be criminally prosecuted. It will frequently happen that the evidence against the originals of the false charge may break down, and that a conviction will not be obtained, but the certainty of a prosecution involving trouble and expense of defending it will act as a deterrent. It appears that no regular record is kept showing which cases are maliciously false, and which are false through mistake of law or fact, but the Commissioner of Police hopes that they may be separately shown in future reports. The Lieutenant Governor, in reviewing the report of the administration of the Police Department for 1881, recorded, in paragraph 15 of the Resolution on that report, instructions regarding the manner in which false and doubtful cases should be dealt with; and such cases in the Town and Suburbs should be dealt with in accordance with those instructions, proper steps being taken to secure the necessary distinction between cases maliciously false and those which are false through a mistake of fact or law.

3. The following table shows the value of the property stolen and the value of that recovered during the past three years:—

					Value of property stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880	{	Town	...	...	1,12,212	70,867	63.15
		Suburbs	...	...	22,284	12,982	58.26
	Total		...	...	1,34,496	83,849	62.33
1881	{	Town	...	...	1,26,045	78,800	62.51
		Suburbs	...	...	11,582	8,654	74.71
	Total		...	...	1,37,627	87,454	63.54
1882	{	Town	...	...	97,900	58,307	59.55
		Suburbs	...	...	13,936	5,682	40.77
	Total		...	...	1,11,836	63,989	57.21

The decrease in the percentage is said to be due to small recoveries in one or two cases in which a large amount of property was stolen. Looking to the percentage of cases in which property was recovered on the total number of cases in which property was stolen, the results during the past year were better than those of the two preceding years. The following table shows the percentage in each of these years:—

					1880.	1881.	1882.
Town	...	...	...	...	62.32	63.59	65.74
Suburbs	...	...	...	...	61.01	62.44	74.11
Total					62.03	63.36	67.24

The proportion of cognizable crime to population in the Town was 1 to 30.99, and in the Suburbs 1 to 76.75, as compared with 1 to 25.61 and 1 to 95.33 respectively during the preceding year.

4. *Cognizable crime in the Town.*—The number of true cognizable cases in the Town was 13,978 as compared with 16,882 in 1881 and 15,399 in 1880. There were only 8 cases of offences relating to coins and stamps as against 17 in 1881 and 26 in 1880. There were 7 cases of murder as compared with 2 in 1881; in 3 cases the defendants were convicted, in 2 they committed suicide before trial, in one case the evidence was not considered by the jury sufficient to support a conviction, and in the remaining case, which was remarkable

from the absence of any cause or motive for the deed, no trace of the murderer has been found. There were 2 cases of attempts at murder, as in 1881, while the number of cases of culpable homicide were 3 as against 2 in that year. There were only 2 cases of rape as compared with 5 in 1881. There were 22 cases of grievous hurt, and 28 of hurt by dangerous weapons, the offences in each case being one in excess of the number in the preceding year. The number of cases of kidnapping or abduction was 18 as against 12 during 1881. There was one case of selling a minor for prostitution. In this case a man named Sheikh Nazir sold his sister, who was under the age of 16, for Rs. 25 to a brothel-keeper. Sheikh Nazir was on conviction sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment, the brothel-keeper to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000, and her paramour to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment. The case appears to have caused much excitement, and the severity of the sentences passed upon the prisoners should have a salutary effect upon the class of people with whom the accused were connected. Not only were the number of cases of burglary and lurking house-trespass and of theft more than in the preceding year, but the number of cases detected was proportionately smaller than in 1881. In 1882 there were 149 true cases of burglary and lurking house-trespass, as against 116 in 1881; of these, 69 were detected, and property to the value of Rs. 4,513 recovered out of property worth Rs. 7,430 stolen, as compared with 63 detected, and property worth Rs. 5,776 recovered out of Rs. 8,625 stolen in 1881. The true cases of theft were 1,839 as compared with 1,593 in 1881, 891 cases being detected, and property worth Rs. 53,754 recovered out of Rs. 89,481 stolen, as compared with 842 cases detected and Rs. 63,513 worth of property recovered out of Rs. 1,07,461 stolen in 1881. It is stated that the increase in the number of cases under each of these heads was due to the increased commercial activity and the larger number of ships which came into port. These causes, by stimulating the demand for labour, augmented the floating population, at the same time that they increased the amount of property exposed to the depredations of the criminal classes. Of the cases of theft, 442 were committed by servants. The large proportion of such thefts to the total number is attributed by Mr. Harrison to the carelessness of natives in hiring servants without making any enquiries as to their character, or even their place of residence—a practice which not only encourages robberies, but renders the detection of the culprits almost an impossibility. Towards the close of 1881 the area in which the Contagious Diseases' Act was in force was considerably restricted, and in consequence the number of offences under this Act was much lower during the past year than during that which preceded it. In 1881 the number of true cases amounted to 1,902, while during 1882 there were only 369 true cases. Under the head of "street offences" also there was a considerable decrease, the number of such cases during the past year being only 3,641 as compared with 4,437 during the preceding year, while the number of true cases of cruelty to animals increased from 2,727 in 1881 to 2,928 in 1882.

5. The number of non-cognizable offences in the town was less by 2,785 than during the preceding year, the number of offences being 18,716 during 1882, as compared with 21,501 in 1881. There was a slight increase in the number of cases of cheating and mischief, and an increase of 634 in the number of cases of public nuisance. On the other hand there was a slight decrease in the number of cases of criminal force and intimidation and insult. There was a decrease of 3,415 in the number of municipal prosecutions instituted, the decrease being chiefly under the head of prosecutions for not taking out trade and profession licenses: the decrease is attributed to licenses being more freely taken out in 1882 in consequence of the large number of prosecutions instituted in 1881.

6. *Cognizable crime in the Suburbs.*—There was an increase of 647 in the number of cognizable offences in the Suburbs, the number having risen from 2,629 in 1881 to 3,276 during the past year. There was an increase under the head of hurt and breach of trust, and a large increase of 853 in the number of street offences. There was a decrease of 2 in the number of murders, of 4 in the number of cases of grievous hurt, of 5 in the cases of kidnapping, of 14 in the cases of using criminal force to a public servant, of 4 in cases of causing death by a rash act, of 22 in offences under the Carriage Act,

of 17 under the Excise laws and of the same number under the Railway laws. There were 56 cases of burglary and house-trespass as compared with 47 during the preceding year; the value of the property stolen was, however, only Rs. 1,437 as compared with Rs. 5,400 in 1881. Though the number of such cases was higher than in 1881, it was considerably lower than in any of the three previous years, the number in 1880 being 83, and the numbers in 1879 and 1878 being 109 and 110 respectively. There were 430 cases of theft as compared with 434 in 1881. The value of the property stolen was Rs. 12,499, that recovered being only of the value of Rs. 4,719. The small percentage of the recoveries was due to only Rs. 524 being recovered out of Rs. 6,000 stolen in the case at the Zoological Gardens, the particulars of which are well known. It is satisfactory to observe that there has been a gradual decrease each year in the number of theft cases since 1878, when the number of such cases was 776.

7. The number of non-cognizable offences in the Suburbs fell from 5,728 in 1881 to 3,042 during the past year. There was a decrease of 15 in the number of minor non-cognizable offences against property, and of 2,788 in the number of offences under Local Acts, the number of offences under Conservancy Acts alone falling from 3,017 in 1881 to 836 in 1882.

8. There were 45 cases of suicide as compared with 49 in 1881 and 67 in 1880; of these, 34 occurred in the Town and 11 in the Suburbs. In 28 cases the persons who committed suicide were males and in the other 17 cases females. In 19 cases the persons committed suicide by hanging themselves, in 12 by taking opium, and in 7 by means of arsenic or some other poison; the others committed suicide by cutting their throats, by drowning themselves, or by other means. The number of accidental deaths which occurred in the Town was 127 as compared with 103 in 1881, while the number in the Suburbs was 74 and on the river 82, as compared with 77 and 52 respectively in 1881. Of the deaths on the river, 41 were due to drowning and the same number to other causes; of the 201 deaths in the Town and Suburbs, 59 were due to drowning, 35 were caused by falls from trees and buildings, 19 were caused by carriages or horses, 7 by snake-bite and the rest were due to other causes. Of 19 persons killed and 344 injured in street accidents, 4 deaths and 47 injuries were due to tram-cars. The proportion of accidents due to these conveyances, which should of all kinds be the most easily controlled, is large, and would seem to indicate a want of proper care on the part of the drivers, though the report does not state if any of them were prosecuted. Two steam-launches and 20 other boats were sunk by coming into contact with the Hooghly Bridge; only three deaths resulted from these accidents.

9. *Arms Act (XI of 1878).*—The quantity of arms and ammunition imported through the Port of Calcutta during the past seven years is shown in the following table:—

YEARS.	Sporting rifles.	Double and single-barrel sporting guns.	Pistols and revolvers.	Gunpowder.	Shot.	Percussion caps.
	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	Bags.	No.
1876	290	1,596	285	96,980	15,280	21,203,000
1877	180	716	433	84,680	18,894	28,680,700
1878	174	305	306	80,000	11,024	11,234,000
1879	23	69	341	88,050	10,000	10,000,000
1880	116	135	356	43,200	20,000	14,881,000
1881	00	190	252	81,004	12,870	19,320,000
1882	201	190	200	64,059	9,000	20,665,250

The Commissioner observes that there was a decrease in the amount of shot shown as imported; this was, it is said, due to the fact that small bird-shot has been allowed to be imported without a license. When the question was originally raised, the Legal Remembrancer, who was consulted whether bird-shot came under the definition of ammunition, was clearly of opinion that it did not, and this view would seem to be supported by the fact that under the Tariff Act of 1875, while the import duty on ammunition was 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, the import duty on bird-shot was only 5 per cent., and it was not entered under the head of "ammunition," but under the heading "metals." Mr. Harrison considers, however, that this view is inconsistent with the ruling of the Government of India in 1881, that iron droppings or pellets, which are

used instead of shot in some parts of the country, come under the definition of ammunition. There appears to be some force in the objection, and the matter will again receive the Lieutenant-Governor's attention. There were only eight prosecutions under the Act during the year. They were all instituted in the Suburbs, and were of a petty nature. Of the persons prosecuted, six were convicted.

10. There were 35 European vagrants admitted into the work-house during the year, and 12 were in that institution at its commencement. Of the 47 vagrants, 19 were released on finding employment, 14 were released for whom employment could not be found, 5 were deported, 2 absconded, 1 died and 6 were in the work-house at the close of the year. In addition to these persons, 3 others were deported, 2 to England and 1 to Australia. The total cost of working the European Vagrancy Act during the year was Rs. 4,162, of which Rs. 2,650 was spent in connection with the work-house, and Rs. 1,299 in deporting vagrants and Rs. 213 in providing clothing.

11. There were 36 fires during the year in the Town and Suburbs as compared with 27 in the preceding year, the value of the property destroyed being Rs. 16,87,523, exclusive of the value of property destroyed in two fires on the river, which could not be ascertained, as compared with Rs. 8,77,216 in 1881. In two fires alone, which occurred in jute mills in the Suburbs, property worth more than 9 lakhs of rupees was destroyed. Most of the fires were connected with jute-presses, and a separate communication on the subject has been submitted by the Commissioner of Police. The Fire Brigade did good service.

12. The total cost of the police in the Town was Rs. 4,23,896 as compared with Rs. 4,34,441 during 1881. Of this amount, Rs. 2,80,805 were paid by the municipality, the rest being paid by Government, to which Rs. 49,490, received on account of fees and fines, was credited. The cost of the Suburban Police was Rs. 1,53,743, of which Rs. 70,048 were paid by the municipality, and the rest by Government, the amount received on account of fees and fines being Rs. 13,647. The cost of the River Police was Rs. 29,778, of which Rs. 7,444 were paid by Government and Rs. 22,334 by the Port Commissioners.

13. The number of Bengalees in the Police Force in the Town and Suburbs was 278, including officers, while the number of up-countrymen amounted to 1,836. During the year 300 men resigned, 63 were discharged on pension or gratuity, 122 were dismissed, 30 were discharged, 22 deserted, and 37 died. The number of resignations rose from 235 in 1881 to 300 during the past year, the great demand for labour being, it is stated, the cause of the increase. No doubt, as Mr. Harrison points out, resignations must always be numerous in Calcutta, where the men can get other employment, in which, while the remuneration is as good as in the Police, the duties are much less irksome and laborious. Only 15 men, as compared with 23 in the preceding year, were judicially punished—a fact which speaks strongly in favour of the conduct and character of the force.

14. The number of cognizable cases tried by the Chief Presidency Magistrate decreased from 8,195 in 1881 to 6,879 during the past year. Of these cases, 883 were taken up by the Magistrate direct and 5,996 were instituted by the Police. In connection with these cases, 8,821 persons were put upon their trial, of whom 8,202 were convicted, 553 were acquitted or discharged, 36 were committed, 1 died, and 29 were under trial at the close of the year. The number of cognizable cases tried by the Magistrate of the Northern Division was 4,737 as compared with 5,999 in the preceding year. Of these, 4,337 were instituted by the Police and 400 were taken up by the Magistrate direct. Of 6,984 persons put on their trial before him in these cases, 6,492 were convicted, 448 were acquitted, 38 were committed, 1 died, and 5 were under trial at the end of the year. In the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, 3,506 non-cognizable cases were instituted as compared with 3,283 in 1881, and of 4,155 persons who appeared before the Court, 3,774 were convicted and 3 were committed. In the Court of the Magistrate of the Northern Division, the number of similar cases was 3,347, the number of persons who appeared before the Court 3,433, and of these 3,134 were convicted and one was committed. The work done by the Bench of Presidency Magistrates was satisfactory;

11,755 cases, including 10,746 under the Municipal Act, came before the Bench. The Chief Presidency Magistrate reports that the Honorary Magistrates as a body showed great interest in their work, and were ready to attend Court even on gazetted holidays. The Lieutenant-Governor is sure that the assistance given by these gentlemen contributes largely to the speedy decision of the cases tried in the Police Court, and thereby to the general convenience of the public. Some instances have occurred, however, of unpunctual attendance, and even of neglect to attend altogether, after attendance had been promised. The Chief Presidency Magistrate has addressed a circular to the Honorary Magistrates on the subject, pointing out the great inconvenience and loss of valuable time caused by these irregularities. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this action will have the desired effect, and that it will not be necessary again to advert to the subject.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has to acknowledge the energy and ability with which Mr. Harrison, the Commissioner of Police, performed his duty during the year. Mr. Wilkins, the Deputy Commissioner, has worked with untiring energy, and has displayed both ability and discretion. He has, as the Commissioner remarks, fully justified his selection for the responsible post he holds. Superintendent Percy, of the Reserve Force, retired during the year after a long career of active and honourable service. Mr. Rivers Thompson has noted with satisfaction the names of the other Superintendents whose services during the year met with the approval of the Commissioner of Police.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information, and for communication to the Presidency Magistrates.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 1st September 1883.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan. Sept. 1 '83	2.00	Weather—hot and steamy with occasional showers. Transplanting finished. Prospects favourable.
	Culina	0.97	
	Ransegunge	1.13	
	Ontwa	1.41	
	2 Bankoora. " 1 "	1.90	Weather—alternately cloudy and clear, with rain at intervals. Prospects of rice crop continue very favourable. <i>Aus</i> paddy in the ear and in places beginning to be cut. Other crops in the field also doing well. Public health good.
	Bishenpore	0.87	
	Maliara	1.22	
	Khatra	2.11	
	3 Beerbhoom. " 1 "	3.54	Weather—cloudy; frequent showers. Transplanting of paddy plants finished. Prospects of crops good. Health of district satisfactory.
	Rampore Haut	0.91	
PRESDENCY DIV.	4 Midnapore " 1 "	1.27	Weather—seasonable. Crops doing well. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly. " 1 "	1.08	Weather—seasonable. A little damage has been done by excessive rain, but prospects of crops generally good. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported; general health otherwise good.
	Howrah " 3 "	2.27	Sufficient rain. <i>Aus</i> rice and jute are being harvested. <i>Amun</i> rice nearly all planted out. Damage by floods estimated at Rs 1,50,000. Sugarcane healthy.
	Oolooberia	3.86	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pargunnahs, Sept. 3 '83	1.86	Weather—hot and cloudy, with occasional rain. Harvesting of early rice has commenced and transplanting of late rice going on in some parts of the district. Prospects of both are good. Public health good.
	7 Nuddes. " 1 "	.....	Weather—hot, with occasional showers of rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> continues. Other crops doing well. Fever unchanged.
	Kooshtea	1.11	
	Meherpore	1.71	
	Choodanga	0.92	
	Ranaghat	0.49	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIV.	8 Khooia. " 1 "	1.03	Weather—very warm. State and prospects of crops continue to be favourable, but more rain is wanted for transplanting of <i>amun</i> . Public health generally fair, but fever continues at Satkhira and Bagirhat.
	9 Jessore. " 1 "	0.93	Weather—hot, with occasional slight showers. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crop almost completed. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> continues. Prospects favourable. More rain wanted. Health good.
	Jhanda	0.76	
	Magura	1.33	
	Narail	0.52	
	Bongong	2.90	
	10 M.ashedabad. " 1 "	0.63	Weather—cloudy and cool with high winds. Harvesting of early rice continues; results reported good. Prospects of late rice crop are not good, owing to continued absence of an adequate rainfall and the low rise of the rivers.
	11 Dinagore. Aug. 31 '83	3.34	Weather—cloudy, with occasional rain. More rain is wanted for <i>amun</i> rice. <i>Aus</i> rice is being harvested with a fair yield. Outturn of jute will be fair.
	12 Raishahye. Sept. 1 "	1.09	Weather—cooler; cloudy, with occasional showers. Good jute and <i>aus</i> crops being gathered in. <i>Amun</i> so far in good order, but much of the <i>ropa</i> paddy is still not transplanted for want of water.
	13 Rangpore. Aug. 31 "	3.41	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> rice nearly at an end. Jute is still being cut. Prospects of all other crops good. Public health generally good. Fever is increasing at head-quarters.
DACCA DIV.	14 Bogra. Sept. 1 "	4.01	Rain fell daily, and the weather is again pleasant. The recent rain has done much good, but more is wanted for the transplanting of <i>amun</i> . <i>Aus</i> rice and jute are still being harvested. Public health fair for this time of the year, but fever is prevalent in many parts of the district.
	15 Pubna. " 1 "	0.56	Weather—dry and cloudy. Heavy showers at Serajgunge. <i>Aus</i> rice being reaped; an average crop. Other crops fair.
	16 Darjeeling. " 1 "	5.73	Rain heavier than usual for the season. Indian-corn and potatoes being harvested in the hills; the latter a good crop, the former hardly up to the average. Transplanted rice doing well both in Hills and Terai. Jute in Terai below average. Public health good.
	17 J.ingoree. " 1 "	7.80	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops generally favourable. Jute in parts of district backward. Public health better.
	Cumh Behar. Aug. 31 "	4.84	Weather—seasonable; rain at intervals. Prospects of late rice improved. Late rain has enabled cultivators to extend area of cultivation. Jute prospects also good. Public health good.
	up to 29th.	1.84	
	Dinhatia up to 26th.	2.23	
	Mathabhangs up to 25th.	4.50	
	Meckligunge up to 23rd.		
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca. Sept. 1 '83	1.18	Weather—hot. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being cut. Sowing of <i>roashia</i> paddy, <i>mug</i> and <i>maskalai</i> is going on. Prospects of crops are good. In Nawabgunge prospects of jute crop are not so favourable.
	Manickgunge	1.59	
	Manshigunge	0.41	
	Naraingunge	1.63	
	19 Furrusapore. " 1 "	1.91	Weather—breezy and drier than usual at the season. <i>Aus</i> and jute being cut with moderate outturn. Prospects of <i>amun</i> pretty fair. Rivers falling, and more rain wanted. Fever prevalent.
	Qaulando	0.94	
	Madatipore	2.11	
	20 Backergunge. Aug. 30 "	1.48	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> crop going on very rapidly. A few deaths from fever reported from the Sudder sub-division. General health good.
	21 Mymensah. " 31 "	3.54	Weather—warm. South-east breeze. Unfrequent showers. Cloudy sky. Prospects of winter rice good. General health good. Fever in Kishoregong.
	Jamalpore	1.13	
	Kishoregunge	4.65	
	Attea	1.49	
	Netrukona	6.02	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL—conold.			
Eastern Districts.—conold.			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Sept. 4 '83	0.89	Weather—hot. More rain wanted in some parts. Prospects fair. Transplanting almost over. Prices somewhat high. Cattle-disease still reported.
	23 Noakholly, Aug. 30 ..	5.90	Weather—Nights and mornings generally cloudy and rainy; day generally clear. Wind southerly. Reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy and transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy still continue.
	24 Tipperah, .. 30 ..	0.40	Weather—fair and seasonable. Wind strong and southerly. The crops would be the better for rain. <i>Amun</i> still being planted out.
	Brahmunbaria .. 3.49		
	Chandpore .. 4.50		
CHITTAGONG HILL	25 Chittagong Hill, .. 28 ..	1.91	Weather—cloudy, with occasional high wind and heavy showers. <i>Jhum</i> paddy good, harvesting of it has begun. Plough-paddy transplanted and doing well. Cotton crop will be very short.
	Tranota ..		
HILL TIPPERAH	.. 29 ..	1.20	Weather—occasionally rainy. Gathering of <i>amun</i> rice nearly finished. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> rice still continues. Prospects of sugarcane fair. Public health good.
	..		
BEHAR			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Sept. 1 '83	0.97	Weather—hot. Transplanting of rice seedlings going on. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> not good. More rain wanted. Cholera reported from Barh and Behar sub-divisions.
	Barh ..	0.03	
	Behar ..	0.82	
	Dinapore ..	0.20	
	27 Gaya, .. 1 ..	0.75	Weather—cloudy; very clear air; light showers. Rain very badly wanted. Crops in many places drying up. Cholera abating slowly. Prices rising.
	28 Shahabad, .. 1 ..	1.77	Weather—hot and cloudy with east wind. More rain wanted. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> crops has commenced. Cholera and fever diminishing in Bhaboah.
	Buxar ..	0.20	
	Bhaboah ..	1.32	
	29 Darbhanga, .. 1 ..	0.82	Weather—hot and seasonable. Prospects of <i>maksi</i> and <i>bhadoi</i> crops continue to be fair, except where the inundation has spoilt them. Prices of food-grains rising slightly. Health of the district fair.
	30 Mozufferpore, .. 2 ..	1.28	Weather—generally bright with strong sun; heat oppressive. The flood-waters are draining off the country, but only slowly, as the rivers continue very full. The loss of crops and damage to houses and roads have been severe in the north of the district, but the Hajepore sub-division has almost escaped all injury. Efforts are being made to re-plant the <i>aghani</i> crop, but it is too late in the season to effect much in this way.
BHAGLPORE DIV.	Hajepore ..	0.13	
	Sitamarhee ..	2.99	
	31 Saran, .. 1 ..	Nil	Weather—hot and close. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops doing well. <i>Murba</i> and <i>tangoni</i> ready for cutting. Rain much wanted for paddy. Public health good. Prices easy.
	Sewan ..	0.30	
	Gopalgunge ..	0.05	
	32 Champaran, .. 1 ..	0.05	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops, with the exception of those damaged by flood water, good. Some cases of fever and cholera reported from the interior. General health on the whole good.
	33 Monghyr, Sept. 1 '83	0.70	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue fair. Some damage has been done to <i>bhadoi</i> crops by floods in the north of the district. Public health good. Cholera diminishing.
	Begusserai ..	1.08	
	Jamui ..	0.81	
	34 Bhagulpore, .. 1 ..	0.44	Prospects continue good. Transplanting of <i>aghani</i> rice still going on. More rain is wanted, especially in the Sudder sub-division.
ORISSA DIV.	Janku ..	1.61	
	Muddehporeah ..	1.64	
	Soopole ..	1.50	
	35 Purneah, .. 1 ..	1.78	Weather—alternate cloud and sunshine. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops are still being cut and <i>aghani</i> planted out. The rain has saved the crops.
	Arrareah ..	3.97	
	36 Maldah, .. 1 ..	1.58	Rainfall moderate. Weather rather damp and oppressive. Prospects of crops fair. Prices of food-grains stationary. General health good.
	37 Sonthal Pergna, .. 1 ..	1.56	Weather—cloudy, with occasional rain. Prospects of rice crop generally satisfactory, but more rain is wanted in Pakour and Godda. <i>Bhadoi</i> harvest has begun.
	Deoghar ..	1.10	
	Rajmehal ..	1.43	
	Jamtara ..	1.18	
ORISSA	Pakour ..	0.37	
	Goddu ..	1.40	
	38 Cuttack, Aug. 31 '83	2.17	Weather—cloudy, but warmer still. <i>Beali</i> ripening and in some places being reaped. <i>Sarad</i> thriving well. <i>Gura sarad</i> being reploughed. Price of rice stationary. Public health good. A few cases of cholera in the interior.
	39 Pooree, .. 30 ..	1.54	Strong south-east wind with frequent sharp showers. <i>Sarad</i> doing well. <i>Beali</i> ripening. Miscellaneous crops, viz. <i>arkar</i> , <i>nabiri</i> , are sprouting. Some damage done to <i>beali</i> in pergunnah Kotruhang by insects. Cholera reported from pergunnah Kotdesb. Small-pox still lingers in Banpore. Cattle-disease in thana Piples. Common rice selling at from 24 to 42 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, .. 31 ..	3.54	Weather—cloudy and rainy, with occasional gleams of sunshine. <i>Beali</i> crops in ear, and in some places ripening. <i>Sarad</i> being weeded and transplanted at places. General health good.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	41 Hazaribagh, Aug. 31 '83	1.30	Weather—warm and cloudy. More rain wanted for transplanting operations. Some of the <i>bhadoi</i> crops are being harvested. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee. General health good.
	42 Loharungga, Sept. 1 ..	1.28	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of rice crop good in the head-quarters sub-division. In Palamow rain is wanted, one-fourth of the rice crop remaining to be planted out. Cholera still prevalent in Palamow. Prices steady.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Palamow ..	0.13	
	43 Singhbhum, .. 31 ..	1.17	Weather—generally fine; bright, cloudless skies; and very hot. All crops doing well, and prospects continue favourable. Fever prevalent; public health otherwise good.
	44 Manbhum, Sept. 1 ..	1.95	Weather—rainy and cool. Prospects of rice crop good. Sugarcane and Indian corn slightly affected by excessive rain. Small-pox continues in Topchanchi; elsewhere public health good.
	Govindpore ..	0.97	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 4th Sept mber 1883.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
26th August to 1st September 1883.

Month	Date	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 33° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1883.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%.			Inches	
Aug.	26th	152.0	6	29.653	83.0	88.4	10.1	78.3	79.9	0.983	78.7	87	SE by S, and S by W	136	0.19	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p.
"	27th	151.4	1	29.691	81.2	86.0	7.7	78.3	79.0	0.961	78.1	90	W by S and S	75	0.26	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	28th	159.0	1	29.687	81.0	85.2	8.4	76.8	78.5	0.945	77.5	89	SW by W, SSE and S	116	0.49	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	29th	156.5	7	29.677	81.7	87.0	9.3	78.4	79.1	0.961	78.0	89	SE by S, S by W and S.	145	0.52	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t, p.
"	30th	150.5	4	29.691	81.6	86.6	8.5	78.1	79.0	0.959	78.0	89	SSE and S	111	0.31	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p.
"	31st	155.5	8	29.601	81.3	86.0	8.8	77.2	78.9	0.959	78.0	90	S by W and SSE	69	0.31	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
Sept.	1st	153.8	6	29.607	82.8	88.1	9.9	78.2	79.0	0.938	77.3	88	S and SE	100	0.20	Chiefly cloudy, p, tr.

The mean pressure of the seven days

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The total number of hours of bright sunshine of the seven days

The mean temperature of the seven days

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days

The maximum temperature during the seven days

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days

The mean relative humidity during the seven days

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The total fall of rain from 26th August to 1st September 1883

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The total fall from 1st January to 1st September 1883

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G's Office

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder, tr lightning reflection.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 3rd September 1883.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								Average humidity at 10 A. M.	
		Mean barometric height, 30 A. M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Lowest during week.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A. M. temperature.			
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29'554	29'514	—	SSW	354	84'8	79'8	83'6	80'8	83'2	—	83'7	86	
		False Point	29'607	29'638	—107	S W	247	88'5	75'1	86'4	77'4	81'9	—2'1	81'9	88	
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29'544	29'625	—100	S	55	89'0	77'9	87'6	78'5	85'0	—1'2	84'6	80	
	Balasore	Balasore	29'572	29'630	—	V	113	85'0	77'0	86'6	78'2	82'6	—	83'9	82	
	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29'631	29'657	—026	SE	178	85'2	78'0	86'0	79'4	83'0	—0'6	83'6	89	
	South 24-Pargunnahs	Midnapore	29'530	29'663	—	E	—	87'5	76'8	86'4	77'2	81'9	—	84'2	84	
	24-Pargunnahs															
	Howrah	Calcutta	29'635	29'656	—104	SSE	123	88'5	76'7	87'0	78'0	82'5	—0'0	83'1	85	
	Hookhly															
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29'564	29'663	—085	ESE	86	91'0	77'4	89'1	78'6	83'9	—0'6	84'4	79	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura															
	Boorhoom	Ranigunge	29'581	—	—	SE	147	91'5	76'8	90'2	77'4	83'9	—	85'3	79	
	West Burdwan															
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29'609	29'676	—064	E	63'3	91'1	77'8	88'0	78'7	83'4	—1'5	84'4	82	
	Nuddea						Observatory not commenced.									
	Jessore	Jessore	29'649	29'682	—033	S	127	91'8	78'4	89'1	78'9	84'0	—0'2	84'7.	82	
	Khoolna															
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29'656	29'746	—049	SE	120	87'1	75'0	85'3	75'8	80'6	—1'4	82'7	80	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri						Observations not received.								
	Backergunj	Barrisal	29'667	—	—	SE	263'8	84'1	69'9	82'6	76'8	79'7	—	80'9	90	
EAST BENGAL.	Noakholly	Noakholly	29'694	—	—	SSE	102'2	88'0	75'1	80'1	76'6	81'4	—	80'6	90	
	Furroodpore	Furroodpore	29'617	—	—	SE	181'8	88'5	77'9	87'1	78'6	82'8	—	84'2	82	
	Dacca	Dacca	29'670	29'705	—031	SE	103	88'3	77'2	86'8	79'3	82'6	—1'1	85'0	85	
	Commillah	Commillah	29'667	29'704	—	SE	—	84'1	76'2	83'7	77'0	79'9	—	82'6	80	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29'678	—	—	SE	165	90'3	77'0	88'6	77'6	83'1	—	83'4	81	
	Bogra and Pubna	Serajung	29'654	—	—	E & SE	108	88'9	76'7	86'8	78'6	82'7	—	82'4	85	
	Rajahahye	Rampore Beaulah	29'581	29'655	—	E	194	91'6	78'5	88'5	78'8	83'7	—	83'6	83	
	Dinagpore	Dinagpore	29'558	—	—	SE	171	90'6	78'1	87'2	76'8	82'0	—	81'1	85	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29'601	29'726	—	E	163	92'8	75'0	88'9	77'2	83'1	—	85'7	84	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29'396	29'683	—	?	106	90'0	75'1	85'5	76'7	81'1	—	81'8	86	
NORTH BENGAL.	Cooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill Districts	Darjeeling	22'945	—	—	E	69	68'1	56'2	65'9	57'3	61'6	—	62'3	95	
	Shahabad	Dohree	29'281	29'630	—	SE	—	96'5	80'0	87'9	80'3	84'1	—	87'6	68	
		Huzer	29'392	29'632	—	NE	209	92'9	78'7	93'4	79'6	86'1	—	87'8	73	
	Arrah	Arrah	29'427	29'621	—	ESE	191	92'4	78'6	91'4	79'7	85'6	—	86'1	79	
	Gya	Gya	29'247	29'622	—111	E	46	96'2	74'3	92'1	75'4	83'7	—0'7	85'3	70	
	Patna	Bankipore	29'471	29'653	—065	E	158	90'9	80'1	89'8	80'4	85'1	+0'6	86'2	75	
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29'506	29'650	—	SE	93	91'4	78'5	89'7	78'9	84'3	—	85'1	79	
	Monghyr															
	Southal Pargunnahs	Doomka	29'164	—	—	SSE & SE	—	90'1	76'3	87'6	76'9	82'3	—	83'3	91	
SOUTH BENGAL.	Purneah	Purneah	29'559	29'654	—060	E	40†	91'2	76'3	89'2†	77'8	83'8†	+0'6†	85'0	81	
	North Bhagulpore															
	Mosufferpore															
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29'510	29'677	—025	ESE	147	90'4	77'5	88'6	79'6	84'1	+0'1	84'6	86	
	Chumparan	Mothari	—	—	—	SE	—	89'1	78'4	84'3	78'3	81'3	—	85'2	77	
	Saran	Chupra	29'438	—	—	E	55	96'0	79'5	90'8	80'3	85'5	—	83'2	96	
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27'642	29'632	—093	SE	193	85'9	72'6	83'1	73'3	78'2	—1'0	79'6	80	
	Lohardugga															
	Manbhoom	Manbhoom	27'581	29'645	—	—	—	84'6	70'3	83'0	71'3	77'3	—	77'4	83	
	Singhbhoom	Chybaan	28'550	—	—	NE, E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Explanation of Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means of the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the stations from that district, (i.e.) the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations.

† Mean of 5 days.

for the week ending 31st August 1883.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.													
Of week.		Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days during the week.	Normal number of rainy days of week.				
Mean for district.	Normal mean for district.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.						
3'60	2'40	12'70	12'43	+0'27	44'44	35'33	+9'11	5'0	4'1	Gopalpore ...	Pooros ...	Orissa.	
2'21	1'05	11'12	11'06	+0'06	41'86	34'65	+7'21	4'7	3'6	False Point ...	Cuttack ...		
2'39	1'66	10'83	11'78	-0'95	42'30	35'26	+7'04	4'7	4'1	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...		
4'46	2'12	11'30	14'50	-3'28	42'32	41'04	+0'28	7'0	4'0	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore ...	South-West Bengal.	
1'13	2'00	10'14	13'14	+2'00	36'34	37'30	-0'96	4'3	4'0	Baugor Island ...	South 24-Pergunnahs ...		
2'06	1'67	10'97	12'52	-1'55	38'78	37'50	+1'28	6'0	4'7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...		
1'40	1'00	12'47	12'23	+0'24	42'40	34'00	+8'40	4'3	4'1	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	South-West Bengal.	
1'87	2'39	13'00	13'05	-0'05	44'82	38'35	+6'47	5'0	4'3	Howrah ...	Howrah ...		
1'31	2'60	8'08	12'40	-4'32	33'11	34'00	-1'79	4'3	4'1	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...		
1'57	2'21	8'05	12'84	-4'79	29'47	37'00	-7'53	4'0	4'0	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	South-West Bengal.	
1'19	1'76	8'58	12'45	-3'87	33'68	40'03	-6'35	4'3	4'3	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...		
1'13	2'10	23'51	21'87	+1'04	105'21	88'46	+16'75	4'5	5'1	Ranigunge ...	Ranigunge ...		
1'71	2'06	20'01	16'02	+4'00	53'70	58'15	-4'45	7'0	5'3	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	East Bengal.	
2'18	2'48	10'55	16'02	-5'47	44'47	59'75	-15'28	5'2	5'5	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts...		
6'59	3'54	22'47	25'71	-3'24	89'23	83'16	+6'08	6'0	5'9	Barrackpore ...	Backergunge ...		
1'68	2'31	7'43	12'71	-5'28	34'41	42'73	-8'31	5'0	4'5	Noakhally ...	Noakhally ...	North Bengal.	
1'76	2'31	8'40	13'68	-5'28	37'04	45'97	-8'93	7'0	4'3	Furzedpore ...	Furzedpore ...		
2'27	2'67	12'82	17'86	-4'54	58'29	54'17	+4'12	5'3	5'1	Dacca ...	Dacca ...		
4'28	3'20	12'43	14'08	-1'55	35'44	50'68	-15'24	5'8	4'7	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	North Bengal.	
1'88	2'57	8'63	13'12	-4'50	33'10	42'04	-8'94	4'7	3'9	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...		
1'18	2'55	6'60	12'09	-5'43	27'41	37'78	-10'37	5'7	4'4	Serajgunge ...	Bohra and Pubna ...		
3'63	4'06	12'72	13'33	-0'60	35'21	44'10	-8'89	6'0	4'2	Rampore Beaulah ...	Rajshahye ...	North Bengal.	
3'58	4'19	13'03	13'16	+0'77	38'20	57'59	-19'39	5'2	3'7	Dinagore ...	Dinagore ...		
6'13	6'34	33'52	22'22	+11'30	83'50	84'18	-0'68	4'3	4'7	Rangpore ...	Rangpore ...		
4'65	6'38	39'00	32'14	+6'86	117'87	117'16	+0'71	6'5	5'0	Jalpigore ...	Jalpigore ...	South Bengal.	
0'77	2'09	4'63	11'05	-7'02	24'28	29'47	-5'21	3'2	3'5	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Districts		
0'64	2'04	4'30	11'58	-7'58	24'03	30'91	+1'11	1'8	3'2	Dobree ...	Shahabad ...		
0'50	2'53	6'53	16'58	-3'75	36'79	39'50	+7'59	3'3	3'3	Buxar ...	Buxar ...	South Bengal.	
0'87	2'31	9'35	11'33	-1'97	31'47	31'23	+0'25	3'8	3'6	Arrah ...	Arrah ...		
1'39	2'29	6'45	12'07	-3'64	33'63	35'23	-2'40	5'0	4'0	Gya ...	Gya ...		
1'86	3'23	10'55	13'73	-2'87	43'58	41'56	+2'02	4'0	4'0	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	North Bengal.	
1'03	2'40	11'47	10'04	+1'43	37'24	29'96	+7'28	5'0	5'4	Shahulpore ...	South Shahulpore ...		
0'41	2'63	11'45	10'04	+0'51	29'56	33'66	-3'10	2'3	3'2	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...		
0'48	2'63	6'00	10'24	-4'74	30'41	29'71	+0'70	2'0	5'6	Dumka ...	Southal Pergunnahs ...	North Bengal.	
1'10	2'34	6'59	13'46	-6'46	30'05	38'43	-8'38	4'3	5'7	Purneah ...	Purneah ...		
1'28	2'34	10'82	13'58	-3'76	37'91	36'83	+1'08	4'5	4'3	Durbhunga ...	North Shahulpore ...		
1'04	2'25	17'74	14'13	+3'61	43'21	41'64	+1'57	5'0	5'1	Mosufferpore ...	Mosufferpore ...	North Bengal.	
										Chyabassa ...	Chyabassa ...		

for the past 12 years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean and *positive* when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "district observations" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received for the period in question during the past 12 years. The "means for the district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received on which at least an hundredth of an inch fall.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 31st of August 1883.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rain-fall from 1st to 31st August.	Average total rain-fall from 1st to 31st August.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 25th August.	Sunday, 26th August.	Monday, 27th August.	Tuesday, 28th August.	Wednesday, 29th August.	Thursday, 30th August.	Friday, 31st August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall week.				
ORISSA	Poores	Poores	0.02	0.25	0.01	1.27	0.10	0.34	0.00	5	1.44	4.57	10.24	57.82	30.09
		Khurda	0.14	0.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	5	1.84	10.00	12.87	48.84	27.00
		Bampur	1.40	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	2.50	10.00	11.54	48.87	27.00
		Pake Point	0.25	0.13	1.30	0.00	0.20	1.18	0.41	7	5.03	15.39	14.94	61.61	40.87
		Hookitola	0.12	0.04	0.41	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	4	0.62	1.65	1.65	—	—
	Cuttack	Jagatsinghpore	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	7	0.56	8.61	11.75	50.91	37.20
		Banki	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	1.27	12.43	13.61	44.06	25.00
		Cuttack	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0.50	12.33	0.43	43.20	30.73
		Kondrapara	0.70	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	3.05	0.00	4	4.35	12.33	0.43	43.20	30.73
		Jajpore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balasore	Chandbali	0.20	0.23	0.10	0.79	0.34	0.02	0.00	7	2.34	8.17	11.97	49.18	23.00	
	Bhuddrak	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	7	2.34	8.17	11.97	49.18	23.00	
	Sorah	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	7	0.49	7.77	12.13	37.44	25.00	
	Balasore	1.45	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.14	4	4.20	16.30	12.25	47.40	34.27	
	Jalassore	0.24	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	2.00	0.00	6	4.92	12.29	1.90	44.41	30.71	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Baripodah	2.03	0.30	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.10	6	2.73	11.93	14.56	35.60	40.00	
		Contai	0.00	0.16	0.23	0.37	0.77	0.02	0.37	7	3.48	10.16	13.79	45.14	40.00
		Saugor Island	0.38	0.10	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.07	1.17	7	3.74	0.00	16.61	44.20	40.00
		Tamluk	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00	3	1.50	15.00	13.13	40.20	30.23
	24 Pargunnahs	Ghatini	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.01	0.27	0.15	0.20	7	1.37	16.72	11.50	38.76	31.00
		Diamond Harbour.	0.43	0.25	0.21	0.45	1.13	0.30	0.30	7	6.10	13.70	4.07	37.54	41.41
		Alipore Jail	0.35	0.11	0.17	0.45	0.00	0.20	0.20	7	2.17	7.41	18.81	33.50	4.21
		Bargachpore	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.20	7	2.47	9.35	11.40	30.43	30.43
	Howrah	Dum-Dum	0.42	0.31	0.10	0.78	0.00	0.24	0.04	7	2.00	8.65	12.45	30.00	37.20
		Baranet	0.20	0.10	0.00	1.05	0.25	0.27	0.03	7	2.00	7.49	11.05	34.25	33.15
Buseerhat		0.00	0.00	0.20	0.32	0.10	0.00	0.00	4	0.70	11.13	12.40	40.70	30.10	
Howrah		0.50	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.72	0.17	0.00	6	2.80	7.67	12.68	32.50	34.00	
Hooghly	Moheraka	0.20	0.60	0.18	1.25	0.44	0.15	0.04	7	3.42	16.61	13.31	41.12	34.00	
	Serampore	0.10	0.14	0.07	0.02	0.47	0.48	0.00	7	2.27	10.08	11.00	37.02	34.00	
	Hooghly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	1.00	9.00	11.67	40.44	34.00	
	Jehanabad	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.23	0.03	4	1.62	22.24	14.40	45.44	30.51	
Burdwan	Culina	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	2	0.37	10.18	11.30	30.34	32.00	
	Burdwan	0.10	0.70	0.32	0.47	0.09	0.23	0.03	7	2.01	14.01	12.54	50.40	34.00	
	Cutwa	0.25	0.45	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	4	1.22	13.22	12.55	30.74	34.00	
	Raneogunge	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	1.05	9.44	13.10	35.00	34.00	
Bankura	Bankura	0.10	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.40	6	1.90	12.94	13.78	40.28	37.00	
	Bishnupore	0.75	0.00	0.47	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.18	4	2.11	15.44	11.40	30.90	34.00	
	Malwa	0.23	0.32	0.00	0.12	1.40	0.18	0.00	4	2.11	15.44	11.40	30.90	34.00	
	Khatra	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.12	1.40	0.18	0.00	4	2.11	15.44	11.40	30.90	34.00	
Beerbhoom	Ch. Soory	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.22	1.28	7	3.54	10.87	13.80	59.04	34.00	
	Hetampore	0.48	0.78	0.00	0.16	0.42	0.52	0.04	7	2.47	11.83	13.02	30.15	30.00	
	Nuddas	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.04	0.04	0.03	3	2.30	10.44	13.17	33.40	34.00	
	Bonkong	0.12	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.03	4	0.52	11.07	13.25	41.00	35.27	
Khoolna	Kishinshur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.21	0.31	0.00	4	1.03	4.50	12.54	10.00	34.00	
	Cupandanga	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	1.32	6.88	12.77	22.50	37.00	
	Meherpore	0.23	0.10	0.00	0.28	0.02	0.13	0.04	7	1.43	8.38	12.03	25.30	30.00	
	Kooshtea	0.20	0.04	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.00	5	1.11	6.00	13.61	29.90	30.00	
Jessore	Nakira	0.40	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	1.37	12.00	11.78	48.88	30.00	
	Bakurhat	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	4	1.28	12.93	12.64	30.75	30.00	
	Khoolna	0.45	0.12	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	1.03	6.91	13.13	30.10	30.00	
	Narail	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	4	0.40	9.01	11.08	37.83	37.00	
Mooredahad	Jessore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.03	0.00	3	1.03	7.41	12.03	30.80	41.00	
	Jhemdah	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.03	0.00	5	0.81	6.47	14.24	26.42	40.00	
	Magorah	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.37	0.10	0.10	4	1.43	6.03	11.48	38.79	36.70	
	Kandi	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.61	0.00	5	1.14	9.05	13.15	37.80	30.00	
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Rampore Hunt	0.05	0.35	0.04	0.03	0.35	0.00	0.00	6	2.02	10.35	13.00	30.88	30.00
		berhampore	1.01	0.27	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	5	1.96	9.08	12.03	32.80	30.00
		Lalbagh	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.25	0.04	0.04	3	1.26	6.78	12.55	30.77	34.00
		Azamgung	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.22	0.04	5	0.80	7.07	12.55	34.30	30.00
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Lalbagh	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	3	1.21	8.54	11.73	25.73	30.00
		Lalbagh	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	3	1.21	8.54	11.73	25.73	30.00
		Lalbagh	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	3	1.21	8.54	11.73	25.73	30.00
		Lalbagh	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	3	1.21	8.54	11.73	25.73	30.00
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0.10	0.25	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	4	1.04	30.98	24.21	13.01	10.00
		Chittagong	0.38	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.53	0.00	5	1.22	18.03	19.54	37.08	10.00
		Rangamati	0.20	0.35	0.22	0.83	0.40	0.11	0.04	7	1.71	20.27	10.30	53.71	61.00
		Huana	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	1.24	12.44	12.44	32.44	30.00
	Backergunge	Agartala	0.37	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.19	0.10	6	1.58	10.12	14.08	43.09	40.00
		Patuakhali	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.10	0.35	0.00	4	2.35	11.35	16.07	51.40	40.00
		Perompore	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.15	0.10	0.35	0.00	3	1.08	10.34	10.18	30.32	30.00
		Burisal	0.20	0.30	0.35	0.29	0.07	0.47	0.03	7	1.60	9.37	13.00	40.02	40.00
	Noakhally	Bhola	0.16	1.12	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.21	0.00	7	2.08	11.37	10.00	47.20	40.00
		Noakhally	0.20	2.08	1.00	1.41	0.31	1.30	1.99	6	9.06	24.05	20.16	89.08	80.00
		Fenny	0.20	0.00	1.35	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.10	6	2.13	20.80	20.34	80.40	80.00
Noakhally		0.20	0.00	1.35	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.10	6	2.13	20.80	20.34	80.40	80.00	
Furriedpore	Madaripore	0.21	0.40	0.19	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	5	1.82	6.07	12.58	33.44	41.00	
	Furriedpore	0.21	0.05	0.84	0.00	0.25	0.70	0.04	6	2.12	10.07	13.30	34.44	41.00	
	Goulundo	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	4	0.34	6.11	12.36	25.30	40.00	
	Furriedpore	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	4	0.34	6.11	12.36	25.30	40.00	
Dacca	Munshingunge	0.20	0.44	0.20	0.10	0.40	0.14	0.14	7	1.					

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 31st of Aug. 1883—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall from 1st to 31st August.	Average total rainfall from 1st to 31st August.	Total rainfall since 10th May.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
			Saturday, 25th August.	Sunday, 26th August.	Monday, 27th August.	Tuesday, 28th August.	Wednesday, 29th August.	Thursday, 30th August.	Friday, 31st August.	Number of rainy days.	of Rainfall weeks.				
NORTH BENGAL.	Pabna	Pabna	0.23	0.05	.....	0.10	0.10	.....	0.08	5	0.50	4.50	13.03	33.98	30.63
		Seralgunge	.....	0.37	1.08	.....	2.40	0.12	0.03	5	4.00	10.80	11.72	38.86	38.43
	Bogra	Sherpore	0.50	0.30	0.00	0.31	.....	.....	0.10	5	1.01	11.30	14.99	28.59	47.71
		Nowkhilla	0.28	.....	1.28	0.05	0.11	0.04	.....	5	1.80	12.00	12.00	21.03	41.56
		Bogra	0.17	0.40	0.80	1.11	1.10	0.23	0.08	7	4.01	8.01	13.33	34.38	40.80
		Panchbibi	.....	0.20	0.70	0.02	.....	0.01	.....	4	1.20	8.04	12.75	28.43	41.94
	Rajshahi	Beaulah	0.30	0.31	0.02	0.20	0.08	0.01	0.11	7	1.00	7.48	12.21	21.73	38.33
		Natore	0.30	0.20	.....	.....	0.27	0.10	.....	4	0.87	0.32	12.77	23.82	30.73
	Maldah	Maldah	0.00	0.45	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.07	.....	6	1.58	0.20	10.26	28.81	38.20
	Dinagpore	Mohadehpore	.....	0.40	0.10	2.37	0.15	0.04	0.10	6	3.10	13.21	17.38	31.87	50.01
		Churamon	0.12	0.03	.....	0.20	1.40	.....	0.10	5	2.89	8.91	11.00	30.10	35.88
		Imungunge	0.30	0.20	1.81	0.70	0.78	0.50	0.07	7	5.07	14.57	12.10	30.05	43.05
		Dinagpore	0.33	1.20	0.75	0.20	.....	0.17	0.04	6	3.39	14.35	11.83	37.35	47.10
		Balorahat	0.10	.....	0.41	.....	0.20	.....	.....	3	0.80	12.30	.....	33.19	.....
	Bangpore	Bhawanigunge	.....	0.77	2.10	.....	0.21	0.43	0.18	5	3.84	11.63	11.31	45.08	45.05
		Runkpore	1.80	0.55	0.80	.....	0.10	0.01	0.01	6	3.42	13.60	11.05	34.94	57.19
		Kurigram	0.12	.....	0.08	0.05	0.12	0.05	.....	5	1.02	11.01	11.18	34.04	54.45
		Hagdogra	2.12	0.18	2.71	.....	0.08	.....	0.04	6	5.13	16.94	19.00	53.40	70.58
	Julpigore	Julpigore	0.08	1.05	5.38	.....	0.13	0.01	0.54	6	7.80	38.80	22.83	100.00	83.83
	Cooch Behar	Dinhat	0.01	.....	2.21	0.31	.....	.....	.....	3	3.13	17.82	10.20	55.30	70.39
		Cooch Behar	0.12	.....	3.80	.....	0.02	.....	0.12	4	4.00	10.20	10.20	87.81	87.81
		Mickligunge	1.48	.....	5.18	0.08	0.11	.....	0.05	5	6.08	34.77	25.07	41.00	81.35
		Matlabhanga	0.48	.....	5.14	.....	0.04	.....	.....	3	8.06	41.05	23.45	100.40	89.04
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	0.20	0.50	1.00	0.21	0.25	0.18	0.71	7	3.00	47.08	40.43	134.36	152.40
		Siliguri	.....	.....	1.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.85	20.4	.....	.....	.....
		Darjeeling	.....	0.22	3.00	0.54	1.58	0.16	0.23	6	5.73	30.85	23.85	91.71	81.94
		Kampong	0.37	.....	1.80	0.4	0.10	0.32	0.70	6	3.80	22.70	.....	70.80	.....
NORTH BENGAL.	Purneah	Kisankunge	.....	.....	1.01	0.11	0.28	.....	0.10	4	2.10	10.40	12.20	51.45	50.80
		Aravah	.....	0.31	0.9	0.15	0.10	.....	.....	4	1.52	14.32	13.15	51.31	45.40
		Purneah	0.23	0.14	0.02	0.13	0.40	.....	.....	5	1.01	8.48	14.74	20.13	48.43
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	.....	0.04	.....	0.70	.....	0.20	0.30	3	1.04	7.48	12.49	50.60	33.08
		Soopool	.....	0.40	.....	1.03	0.21	0.20	.....	4	1.84	7.17	12.94	37.02	35.08
	Durbhunga	Tajpore	.....	0.04	.....	0.10	1.13	0.03	.....	4	1.00	12.08	9.41	34.36	20.24
		Durbhunga	.....	0.10	.....	0.58	.....	0.14	.....	3	0.82	10.65	11.30	37.36	34.00
		Madhubani	.....	0.61	0.7	.....	1.16	0.10	.....	4	1.92	10.17	9.76	30.13	20.07
	Mosufferpore	Sitamari	.....	.....	0.00	.....	.....	0.15	.....	2	0.24	15.41	9.81	30.65	20.01
		Mosufferpore	.....	0.00	.....	0.07	.....	0.02	.....	3	1.28	12.08	9.91	41.78	31.70
		Hajipore	.....	0.00	0.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.18	7.57	10.70	30.13	20.05
	Chusparan	Motihari	.....	.....	0.37	0.13	.....	.....	.....	2	0.50	15.09	11.06	31.44	30.84
		Hettah	.....	.....	0.04	0.05	0.02	.....	.....	3	0.71	11.00	11.43	30.00	31.89
		Gopalgunge	.....	.....	0.04	0.04	0.30	.....	.....	2	0.05	7.74	10.33	24.41	32.70
	Saran	Sewan	.....	0.25	0.24	.....	0.11	.....	0.05	4	0.05	0.00	10.51	20.03	31.80
		Chuprah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil.	4.07	9.98	3.72	27.00
	Shahabad	Buxar	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.20	0.40	10.52	27.20	17.30
		Dahree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhubonah	0.48	0.50	.....	0.30	0.02	.....	.....	4	1.10	4.82	12.43	21.08	30.06
		Samsaram	0.33	.....	.....	.....	0.55	0.40	0.43	4	1.77	2.01	11.05	20.7	30.30
SOUTH BENGAL.	Gya	Aurungabad	.....	0.21	.....	.....	0.25	.....	.....	2	0.40	3.18	12.35	24.37	31.44
		Gya	0.16	0.62	.....	.....	0.05	.....	.....	3	0.75	5.47	11.38	34.01	31.01
		Sowadah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20	.....	.....	1	0.20	4.39	11.08	21.57	30.25
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.08	1	1.08	4.10	12.00	35.30	30.64
	Patna	Patna	0.05	0.16	.....	.....	0.16	.....	.....	3	0.97	7.53	10.84	31.71	30.43
		Dimpore	0.10	0.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0.20	5.10	11.01	20.00	20.14
		Behar	0.05	0.08	0.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0.82	4.92	10.63	23.32	20.74
		Barri	.....	0.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.03	0.00	0.51	0.50	25.40
	Monghyr	Hegoserai	.....	0.45	.....	.....	0.03	.....	0.52	3	0.98	9.24	9.80	41.15	34.20
		Monghyr	0.19	.....	0.42	.....	.....	.....	0.70	1	0.70	4.36	14.50	23.00	37.06
	South Bhagulpore.	Jamui	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.00	3	0.70	9.25	10.98	30.42	31.03
		Bhagulpore	0.08	0.03	.....	0.32	0.04	.....	.....	4	0.44	13.40	9.90	36.77	20.41
	Sonthal Pergunnah.	Basuki	.....	1.00	.....	0.09	0.09	0.45	.....	3	1.54	10.35	11.48	26.53	32.47
		Rajmahal	0.35	0.40	.....	0.20	.....	0.12	0.10	5	1.53	5.80	10.29	23.02	33.3
		Gouda	1.01	.....	.....	0.07	.....	0.17	0.15	4	1.40	7.70	12.77	25.50	32.00
		Pakour	.....	.....	.....	0.20	.....	0.17	0.29	3	0.06	6.34	10.05	54.00	10.11
		Nya Doonka	0.51	0.51	0.07	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.26	7	2.07	13.27	13.00	42.20	35.07
		Daghar	0.36	0.31	0.10	0.17	0.04	0.00	.....	6	1.19	7.36	11.03	30.51	35.89
		Jamtara	.....	0.30	.....	0.09	0.16	0.04	0.26	5	1.40	9.90	12.50	35.83	37.45
	
CENTRAL NAG-PORE.	Hazaribagh	Pachamha	0.06	0.70	.....	0.10	0.11	0.20	0.13	6	1.43	8.99	11.63	30.41	36.38
		Hazaribagh	.....	0.23	.....	0.17	0.40	0.10	0.02	5	0.97	5.55	13.70	34.74	31.93
		Santaguri	.....	.....	0.50	.....	0.65	0.08	.....	3	1.23	0.30	12.82	26.12	30.04
		Anuhudi Hills	.....	0.15	.....	0.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.69	.....	35.04
	Lohardugga	Ranchi	0.33	0.30	.....	.....	0.40	0.12	0.14	5	1.24	10.01	14.79	40.00	37.73
		Palamow	0.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.42	0.23	3	0.76	7.99	11.84	23.69	32.20
	Singbhoom	Chyebasoo	0.04	.....	.....	0.32	0.16	0.03	0.47	5	1.61	17.74	14.13	45.31	30.16
	
CENTRAL NAG-PORE.	Manbhoom	Purnia	0.00	0.16	.....	0.16	0.33	0.05	.....	5	1.58	10.00	13.05	48.31	38.23
		Gobindpore	0.27	0.24	.....	0.20	0.20	.....	0.10	5	1.15	5.70	14.71	26.10	34.13

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 31st
AUGUST 1883.**

At the close of the preceding week the most noticeable meteorological feature was the existence of a well-defined area of low pressure over South Orissa. The seat of minimum pressure appeared to be near Gopalpore, and on the 24th instant, at 10 A.M., this station reported a pressure of 29.494". Around this area of low pressure, there was a well-marked tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds, and the wind directions of the whole of the southern districts of the Province were to a certain extent affected by it. Pressure continued to fall over Southern Orissa on the 25th, and on that morning Gopalpore reported the low pressure of 29.479". During this day, however, the area of low pressure advanced apparently into the Central Provinces, and at Nagpur a fall of the barometer of one-tenth of an inch was noted on the 26th. The area of low pressure continued to travel in a north-westerly direction, becoming, however, shallower as it progressed, until it apparently filled up and finally disappeared. With the advance of the depression inland, there was a rather strong inrush of moist monsoon winds over the whole Province, and this continued for several days. As a natural result of the distribution of pressure, the monsoon winds have been rather strongly south-easterly, and these winds have apparently extended up the whole Gangetic valley, and have carried moderate to light rain to the North West Provinces and the Punjab, which had been suffering from want of rain for some time previously.

With the very considerable inrush of moist monsoon winds, which followed the advance of the depression, rainfall in Bengal became now general. On the 25th and 26th the rainfall in most districts was light but general, but on the 27th very heavy rain was reported, especially in East and North Bengal. On this day the stations in the hills in several cases received more than five inches of rain in the 24 hours. The rainfall was still fairly general on the following days, though the amounts received were scarcely so large as on the 27th. The monsoon winds, however, gradually decreased in force towards the close of the week, and on Friday, the 31st, in the north-west angle of the Bay, at some of the stations wind directions changed round, so as to indicate indraught towards the sea area, and thus to give the first intimation of the formation of a new barometric depression, probably only of small size, at the head of the Bay. Thus it will be seen that the weather during the past week has been of the usual monsoon character, for, during the greater portion of the time, southerly winds have been blowing fairly strongly over the whole Province, and have brought moderate rain to all districts. From the fact that the barom. depression above alluded to passed over Orissa at the commencement of the week, this division has, from well known causes, received a rainfall much heavier than the norm.

Pressure was at the commencement of the week very considerably in defect of the normal; the defect was, as pointed out in the previous report, more than a tenth of an inch in some districts. With the advance of the area of low pressure inland, the barometer began to rise in Bengal, and notwithstanding that pressure has generally continued to increase throughout the week the barometer was still on the 31st below the normal of the day at the majority of stations. The defect at the close of the week was greatest in South-West Bengal at Calcutta. It will thus be seen that the average pressure for the week must be considerably below the normal, and the numbers given in the tabular statement show that it was below the normal by amounts which vary from 0.1" in Orissa and South-West Bengal to about 0.05" in South Behar. In consequence of the heavy rainfall over the greater part of the Province, and from the prevalence of overcast skies, temperature has generally been below the normal; this is the case in all districts except Behar, where the temperature has been almost normal, and at some stations even slightly in excess. This of course is probably due to the fact that for several days at the commencement of the week some of the districts in Behar were comparatively rainless.

It has been pointed out in the reports for the two previous weeks that the velocity of the winds blowing over Bengal had been very considerably below the normal. This was particularly well marked in the week ending August 24th, and it was then seen that the average wind velocity for that week was not more than two-thirds the normal velocity. During the past week, however, matters have much improved in this respect, and, as will be seen in the following table, wind velocities on the

average have been nearly up to the normal velocity for the period, and in some cases even rather above it—

Meteorological Division.	Station.	Normal daily air motion during August and September.	Actual average daily air motion during week ending 31st August 1883.
		Miles.	Miles.
Orissa ...	False Point ...	195.1	247
	Cuttack ...	86.8	55
South-West Bengal ...	Saugor Island ...	249.2	178
	Calcutta ...	126.0	123
	Burdwan ...	85.2	96
	Berhampore ...	92.4	83
	Jessore ...	88.8	127
East Bengal ...	Chittagong ...	126.8	120
	Dacca ...	132.0	103
North Behar ...	Durbhunga ...	96.7	147
	Purneah ...	61.8	40
South Behar ...	Gya ...	56.1	48
	Patna ...	68.4	158
Chutia Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	174.2	139

An almost average monsoon has therefore been blowing during the past week in almost all districts. An excess of wind velocity above the normal is apparently well marked in Behar, where very steady south-east winds have been blowing throughout the week. The relative increase of the wind velocities may also be very clearly noted by a comparison of the above numbers with those given in the previous week. The connection of this considerable increase of the wind velocities over Bengal during the past week, with the extension of the rainfall to the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, is apparently obvious.

The following table gives the usual summary of the temperature and rainfall data for each of the seven Meteorological divisions of the Province:—

Abstract of the Meteorological Return of the Province of Bengal for the week ending 31st August 1883.

METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICT.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since May 15th.	
			Of highest of each day.					Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.												
Orissa	86.9	75.1	80.1	78.7	82.4	-1.7	2.00	1.96	+1.0	4.8	4.6	+0.2	11.75	11.76	43.56	33.07	
South-West Bengal	91.4	70.7	80.1	78.3	83.2	-0.6	1.74	1.90	-0.16	4.0	4.4	+0.5	10.45	12.88	39.25	37.30	
East Bengal	90.3	69.9	80.6	77.2	81.4	-1.5	2.50	2.76	-0.26	5.5	5.0	+0.5	13.40	16.40	60.30	58.19	
North Bengal	92.8	73.1	87.4	77.6	82.5	—	3.45	4.31	-0.86	5.2	4.3	+1.0	13.66	15.12	47.40	46.28	
North Behar	93.9	75.4	88.3	79.0	83.7	+0.5	1.15	2.73	-1.58	3.1	3.6	-0.5	10.63	11.30	38.21	31.04	
South Behar	90.2	74.3	80.1	78.7	84.5	0	0.83	2.22	-1.39	3.0	3.6	-0.6	7.01	11.64	30.80	33.39	
Chutia Nagpur	85.9	70.3	83.1	72.3	77.7	-1.0	1.24	2.35	-1.09	4.4	4.2	+0.2	10.30	13.69	35.18	37.90	

Notwithstanding that the monsoon winds which have been blowing over Bengal during the past week appeared to have been nearly of normal strength, the rainfall has been in most districts distinctly below the average for the period. In all the meteorological districts, except Orissa, the rainfall has been below the normal. In South-West Bengal, in East Bengal and in North Bengal the defect is comparatively slight, but over the whole of Behar, and in Chutia Nagpur, the amounts received were not much more than half the usual quantity. Orissa, as pointed out before, having come under the influence of a very considerable barometric depression in the earlier part of the week, registers rather an excessive fall. Compared with the normal amounts for these districts, Orissa reported an excess fall of 51 per cent., East, South-West and North Bengal were in defect by amounts varying from 10 up to 20 per cent., while Chutia Nagpur, North and South Behar were in defect by quantities ranging from 46 up to 60 per cent. In connection with this point, however, it is remarkable that in almost all parts of the Province the number of rainy days during the past week has been in excess of the average. The only exception to this point is the case of Behar, where the number of rainy days was slightly in defect, and was caused by this district being comparatively rainless during the earlier days of the week. It is clear therefore that the defect of rainfall during this week has been due not so much to any actual want of rain showers, as to the lightness of the showers themselves.

Taking the meteorological divisions more in detail, it would appear that in Orissa the excess fall was fairly uniformly distributed. In South-West Bengal, which over the whole area was 16 per cent. in defect, the Saugor Island, and Calcutta districts received falls above the normal, while the Midnapore, Berhampore, and Nuddea districts were largely in defect. In East Bengal, which was generally 9 per cent. below the normal, Noakhally and Mymensingh districts have received falls above the average, while Chittagong Dacca and Furreedpore were much in defect. North Bengal on the whole was 20 per cent. in defect, and again the Dinagepore, Rungpore, Julpigori and Darjeeling districts received almost normal falls, while Bogra, Pubna, and Rajshahye were in very considerable defect. In Behar the defect was general in all districts, and in almost all instances only about half the average fall has been received. Only one station, Chupra, has been perfectly rainless throughout the week. The defect in Chutia Nagpur also is general in all districts.

Saturday, 25th August.—Pressure increased at almost all stations, except at those in Orissa. The rise was least in the western and southern divisions, and greatest in the eastern and western divisions. Pressure was below the average of the day by amounts which varied from 0.2" at False Point to 0.05" at Durbhunga. Temperature had fallen in South-West Bengal and Orissa, but in all other parts of the Province it had not varied much. It was, however, above the average over the greater part of the Province. Winds again became more south-easterly in most divisions and especially in Behar. The winds had also strengthened in south Behar. Strong south-easterly winds were blowing over the whole of South-West Bengal and Orissa. With the inrush of south-easterly monsoon winds, humidity and cloud proportion generally increased, though in Behar the cloud proportion was not large. Very general rain fell over the whole reporting area, except in North Behar. The rainfall was on the whole light, but it was rather heavier in Orissa and in North Bengal, and decidedly lighter in South Behar and over the greater part of Chutia Nagpur than in the Mymensingh districts. The following are the only heavy rainfalls recorded on this day:—Bhuddruck 2.15 inches, Bagdogra 2.12 inches, Rungpore 1.80 inches, Mickligunge 1.50 inches, while Banpore, Banki, Balasore, Berhampore and Godda received between one and one-and-a-half inches.

Sunday, 26th August.—Pressure again increased over the whole Province, except at a few stations in South Behar. The increase was greatest in Orissa, and was due to the inland advance of an area of low pressure which had been over South Orissa for some days. The area of low pressure advanced into the Central Provinces, and a fall of a tenth of an inch was reported from Nagpur. Notwithstanding this increase of pressure, the barometer was still below the normal by amounts which varied from 0.135" at Cuttack to 0.04" at Chittagong. Temperature continued to fall slightly at almost all stations, and was nearly normal over the whole Province. In no case was the variation from the normal greater than about 1°. Winds continued strongly south-easterly in all districts, even up to the limits of Behar. The south-easterly winds were particularly strong along the Orissa Coast. Humidity continued fairly high in all districts, and was somewhat increasing in Behar. The proportion of cloud was also high in all divisions, except in some parts of North Behar. Fairly general rain, light to moderate in amount, again fell on the Province. The rainfall was somewhat scanty in North and South Behar, and it was heaviest in North and East Bengal. Noakhally reported 2.96 inches, Kishoregunge 2.48 inches, and Bhola, Dinagepore, Julpigori and Banka (Bhagulpore district) amounts between one and two inches.

Monday, 27th August.—Pressure continued to increase at almost all stations. The increase was greatest in the southern parts of Orissa, and was again due to the advance further inland of the area of low pressure which for several days had existed near Gopalpore. Notwithstanding the further increase of pressure, it continued below the normal at all stations by amounts which varied from 0.1" at Hazaribagh and Calcutta to 0.03" at Chittagong. Temperature was below the normal in all districts, except in South-West Bengal, where at most stations it was slightly above the average. It was considerably below the normal in East Bengal and in Orissa. The wind directions in Orissa became more south-westerly, and in South-West Bengal more southerly than reported on the 26th. These changes were apparently due to the advance of the barometric depression. Wind velocity increased considerably in Orissa, but in other districts the changes were not marked. Humidity increased considerably in North Bengal and in North Behar, and to a smaller extent in South Behar. Cloud proportion was particularly high in North Bengal, so much so that all stations, except one in that district, reported it completely overcast. In other districts the sky was rather heavily clouded. Rainfall again continued fairly general in all districts except South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, which districts were comparatively rainless. Rainfall was light in Orissa, in South-West Bengal and in North Behar, moderate to heavy in East Bengal, but extremely heavy in North Bengal, especially in the hill districts. Thus in the Cooch Behar district, Matabhanga reported 8.14 inches, Mickligunge 5.18 inches, Cooch Behar 3.80 inches, and Dinhatta 2.21 inches. Julpigori also reported 5.38 inches, Darjeeling 3 inches, and Siliguri, Buxa, and Kalimpong nearly 2 inches each. In other districts the following stations reported amounts in excess of an inch:—False Point, Noakhally, Fenny, Chandpur, Kishoregunge, Netrokona, Serajgunge, Nowkhilla, Raigunge, Bhowanigunge, Bagdogra, Kishoregunge.

Tuesday, 28th August.—Pressure continued to increase by small amounts at almost all stations. The rise of the barometer was somewhat irregular, though on the whole it was greatest in South Behar. Pressure was still relatively low in Orissa and in some parts of South Behar, while it was actually below the normal at all stations. Temperature was

falling in South-West and East Bengal, but in other districts it was increasing. Winds continued generally south-easterly in all districts, except Orissa and at some stations in South-West Bengal. Wind velocities had not changed much since the 27th, and moderately strong monsoon winds were blowing over the Province. Humidity decreased in East Bengal, but increased in South-West Bengal. It continued rather high in all districts. The amount of cloud diminished generally except in South-West Bengal, where it was heavily clouded. Very general rain again fell on the whole reporting area, except in Behar, where local showers only were received. In Orissa and Chutia Nagpur the rainfall was generally light, in South-West Bengal it was light to moderate in amount, while in East and North Bengal in some cases heavy rainfall was reported. The following stations reported amounts in excess of two inches:—Bongong, Kishoregunge, Netrokona and Mohadebpore; and the following in excess of an inch:—Baraset, Moheshrika, Jungipur, Patuakhally, Perozepore, Noakhally, Mymensingh and Bogra.

Wednesday, 29th August.—Pressure again increased in the northern divisions, but elsewhere a fall of the barometer had commenced. The changes of pressure were, however, in no case very large, and the average decrease or increase was not more than .02". Pressure continued below the normal by amounts which varied from .109" at False Point to .05" at Purneah. Temperature rose in Behar and in Chutia Nagpur, but the changes in the other divisions were small, and in many cases of opposite character. Temperature was below the normal at nearly all stations by amounts which averaged nearly 2°. Wind was strongly south-easterly and easterly over the whole Province, except in Orissa, where it was mainly south-westerly. Wind velocity appeared to be increasing at most of the inland-reporting stations, but it was still only moderate in force. Humidity was high in all divisions, except at a few stations in South Behar. Cloud proportion was also fairly high except over the same area. Rainfall was again very general in this day and extended in all parts of the Province, including North and South Behar. In all divisions the amounts received were considerable, while in some cases they were very large. The rainfall reported from Behar in this day was the first general heavy rain which had been received in this area during the week, but it was heavier in North than in South Behar. Orissa was receiving very heavy rain, for False Point reported 5.20 inches. . . . The following stations received amounts exceeding one inch:—Diamond Harbour, Khatra, Serajgunge, Bogra, Churamon, Soopool Tajpore, and Madhubani.

Thursday, 30th August.—Pressure increased generally over the southern districts and, decreased in the northern divisions. The changes were, however, in almost all cases small, and did not average more than from one to two hundredths of an inch. Pressure was still comparatively low at the Orissa stations, while there was a second minimum pressure in South Behar. Pressure continued below the normal for the day by amounts which varied from 0.1" at False Point to 0.04" at Purneah. Temperature had not varied much. It continued below the normal for the day in most districts, especially in Orissa, where it was between 3° and 4° below the average. Wind directions continued strongly south-easterly over the whole Province except in Orissa, where south-westerly prevailed. Wind velocity again slightly increased in most districts, and moderately strong winds were therefore blowing over almost the whole reporting area. Humidity increased in the southerly and western districts, but appears decreased in the northern divisions. The amount of cloud was large at the southern stations, and smaller in North Bengal and Behar.

General rain again fell in most districts, except in Behar, which was almost rainless, though in the district of Sonthal Pergunnahs general rain was received. The rainfall was heaviest in Orissa, and in most other districts light showers only were received. The heaviest falls recorded were—Khurdah 1.23 inches, False Point 1.18 inches, Tajpore 3.05 inches, Balasore 1.25 inches, Jellasore 2.00 inches and Noakhally 1.39 inches.

Friday, 31st August.—Pressure rose over the whole Province. The increase was least in North and East Bengal, but notwithstanding that pressure had been generally increasing for several days, it was below the normal of the day at most stations by amounts which varied from 0.07" at Calcutta to a nearly normal pressure in Behar and South Orissa. Temperature diminished distinctly in Orissa, in South-West and East Bengal, but in Behar and Chutia Nagpur the tendency was towards an increase of temperature. In Behar it was above the normal, but elsewhere it was below. At False Point temperature was nearly 6° below the normal. Wind directions became a little irregular. From the greater part of the reporting area the wind directions were a little more easterly, though in Behar south-east winds still prevailed. Wind velocities were generally somewhat smaller over the whole Province. The changes in humidity since the 30th were small, and the air was very moist in South-West Bengal and in Orissa. Cloud proportion remained high in these two divisions, but was showing a tendency to decrease in other divisions.

Rainfall was again very general, though still a few stations in South Behar and a smaller number in North Behar did not receive rain. The heavy rainfall had extended to South-West Bengal and also to some parts of East Bengal, but in the other districts rainfall was comparatively light. Diamond Harbour reported 3.30 inches, Chandpore 2.15 inches, Noakhally 1.99 inches, Saugor Island 1.17 inches, Beerbhoom Soory 1.28 inches, Balasore 1.14 inches, Rampore Haut 1.20 inches and Jehanabad 1.08 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER, F.C.S.,

The 4th September 1883.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDA.

1. The first class Municipalities in Bengal returned, during the week ending 18th August 1883, the birth and death-rates of 21.9 and 30.9 per 1,000 of their population, respectively, as opposed to 20.6 and 32.2 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 11th August, indicating an advance in the registration of births, but a falling off in that of deaths.

2. Referring to the local distribution of the births and deaths of the week, the following Municipalities show the highest rates :—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Ranaghat	..	125.8	Monghyr	..	66.0
Bhagulpore	..	50.7	Gya	..	64.9
Burdwan	..	33.6	Burdwan	..	45.8
Serampore	..	33.4	Bhagulpore	..	45.3
Arrah	..	31.1	Chuprah	..	39.1
Darjeeling	..	29.6	Poori	..	38.5
Gya	..	28.7	Patna	..	35.7
			Suburbs of Calcutta	..	34.9
			Santipore	..	32.3
			Chittagong	..	30.5
			Hughli	..	28.2

3. The subjoined table demonstrates that the decrease in the total death-rate of the week was contributed by cholera, small-pox and the diseases coming under the head of "Other causes," and that from all the other death-causes there was increase of mortality to a more or less extent.

			Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
			18th August.	11th August.
Cholera	..	..	3.7	5.3
Small-pox	..	..	.2	.3
Fever	..	..	13.7	13.2
Bowel-complaints	..	..	5.8	5.0
Injury	..	..	.6	.4
Other causes	..	..	6.9	8.0

4. Of the above-named diseases, cholera, fever and bowel-complaints are reported to have proved conspicuously fatal in the following towns :—

Cholera.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	.. 30.7	Santipore	.. 30.2	Chuprah	.. 15.6
Gya	.. 13.0	Burdwan	.. 27.5	Serampore	.. 9.8
Hughli	.. 6.7	Gya	.. 26.6	Gya	.. 9.6
		Monghyr	.. 21.7	Bhagulpore	.. 9.1
		Bhagulpore	.. 20.8	Monghyr	.. 9.1
				Poori	.. 8.5

5. Under the heads of Sex, Class and Age the mortality of the week is stated to have been distributed as follows :—

According to Sex.		According to Class.		According to Age.	
	Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.		Ratio per mille.
Males	.. 30.3	Christians	.. 23.6	Under 1 year	.. 264.9
Females	.. 31.6	Hindus	.. 31.8	1 and under 5 years	.. 61.4
		Mahomedans	.. 28.2	5 and under 10 years	.. 23.3
		Other classes	.. 36.4	10 and under 15	.. 14.4
				15 and under 20	.. 22.5
				20 and under 30	.. 18.9
				30 and under 40	.. 19.9
				40 and under 50	.. 18.6
				50 and under 60	.. 27.0
				60 years and upwards	.. 49.3

F. W. A. DEFABECK,

The 3rd September 1883.

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Mortality in the Municipalities of Bengal during the week ending 18th August 1883.

DISTRICTS.			NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.			POPULATION.			BIRTHS.			MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—												SEX.							
						NUMBER.			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.			DEATHS FROM—						RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.			DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
						Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.
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						Males.			Females.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.
						Males.			Females.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.
						Males.			Females.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.
						Males.			Females.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.
						Males.			Females.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.
						Males.			Females.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		Total.		Total.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Age.

Class.

DISTRICTS.
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.DEATHS AMONG—
RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

DEATHS.

RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Deaths among—						Under 1 year.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.						60 and upwards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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P. W. A. DEFAHECK.

**Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 26th August to 1st September 1883.**

MONTH.	Data.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1883.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	26th	82.5	89.0	10.0	79.0	79.6	.973	78.4	87	0.30
"	27th	80.8	86.8	8.0	78.8	79.0	.963	78.2	92	0.11
"	28th	80.2	87.1	9.8	77.3	78.6	.956	78.0	93	0.45
"	29th	81.1	89.3	10.5	78.8	78.8	.955	77.8	90	0.80
"	30th	81.4	86.8	8.8	78.0	78.7	.946	77.6	88	0.21
"	31st	80.3	86.8	9.2	77.3	78.2	.938	77.3	91	0.39
September	1st	82.3	89.6	9.9	79.7	79.1	.952	77.8	86	Nil

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.2

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 12.8

The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 89.6

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 90

The total fall of rain from 26th August to 1st September 1883 ... 2.26

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 3rd September 1883.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of traffic and tolls on the Circular and Eastern Canals and Nuddon Rivers for the month of June 1883.

(CIRCULAR CANAL.)

Number of Boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Total.	Rs.	A.	P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.					
138	Coal ...	75,350	18,837	1,57,275	5,616	624	2	6
4	Ghooting ...	1,200	300	2,500	89	9	6	0
10	Roadstone ...	5,800	1,400	11,850	423	44	7	0
40	Bricks ...	12,050	1,600	25,400	907	222	4	0
1	Tiles ...	400	20	850	30	7	7	0
25	Earthenware ...	1,900	600	4,675	167	33	0	6
5	Sand ...	1,250	200	2,725	97	19	13	6
115	Lime ...	1,29,100	83,000	2,74,325	9,797	2,400	5	6
396	Firewood ...	1,50,000	35,000	3,19,750	11,420	2,408	2	0
1	Iron ...	600	1,800	1,300	116	11	6	0
4	Brass ...	400	8,000	825	30	7	3	6
174	Jute ...	1,00,125	3,00,375	2,06,725	7,382	1,808	10	0
28	Mats ...	8,000	30,000	15,550	555	136	1	0
2	Paddy ...	400	400	900	32	7	14	0
570	Rice ...	2,70,000	3,40,000	5,50,225	19,651	4,814	7	6
1	Wheat ...	100	250	225	8	1	15	6
65	Linseed ...	25,000	60,000	56,050	2,002	490	7	0
28	Mustard-seed ...	6,250	23,000	14,000	501	122	8	0
6	Til ...	1,000	3,000	2,100	75	18	6	0
1	Other oils ...	300	3,000	600	21	5	4	0
27	Oil-cake ...	9,000	9,000	19,775	706	173	0	6
157	Fruits ...	12,100	16,200	26,125	932	227	5	6
12	Vegetables ...	500	1,300	1,175	43	8	0	6
5	Tobacco ...	750	2,800	1,675	59	14	10	6
4	Spices ...	9,000	20,000	18,050	645	157	15	0
20	Grass for cattle ...	5,000	2,500	11,150	398	97	9	0
1	Do. for thatching ...	200	100	425	15	3	11	6
22	Straw ...	5,000	2,500	9,325	335	81	9	6
142	Betel-nuts ...	30,000	1,80,000	64,775	2,313	566	12	6
70	Sugar, unrefined ...	16,000	1,28,000	34,800	1,243	304	8	0
35	Jaggery ...	12,000	60,000	24,275	867	212	6	6
310	Salt ...	1,23,875	2,47,750	2,47,925	8,854	2,235	11	6
1	Cattle ...	5	150	350	13	3	1	0
15	Hides ...	700	1,400	1,350	48	11	13	0
10	Bones ...	12,250	6,125	3,125	111	24	5	6
45	Dry fish ...	4,000	20,000	8,650	309	75	11	0
2,485	Total ...	10,29,605	16,08,607	21,20,800	75,810	17,391	5	6
1,789	Total of same month last year.	5,73,651	7,98,420	11,69,725	41,775	9,776	13	6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2,185	Empty, passenger, gol-patta, rails, planks, furniture, shell, onion, garlic, rags, tamarind, ghee, cane, &c.	2,37,500	6,79,000	5,17,000	18,464	3,781	14	0
977	Boats under 25 maunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	4	0
	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	7	0
3,162	Total ...	2,37,500	6,79,000	5,17,000	18,464	4,289	9	0
3,291	Total of same month last year.	68,650	1,95,825	1,63,375	5,834	1,577	1	3
5,647	Grand Total ...	12,67,105	22,87,607	26,37,800	94,274	21,680	14	6
5,080	Grand total of same month last year.	6,42,301	9,94,245	13,33,100	47,609	11,353	14	9

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	459	1	9
Amount of tollage for the month	21,680	14	6
Total	22,139	0	3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	21,550	0	3
Balance at the end of the month	582	7	0

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE.)	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
40	Coal ...	17,200	4,300	31,875	1,138	119	8	6
21	Roadstone ...	11,300	5,500	20,550	733	77	1	0
106	Bricks ...	22,600	11,000	42,475	1,517	185	6	6
148	Tiles ...	10,700	4,000	19,700	703	73	14	0
35	Earthenware ...	1,000	400	1,825	65	6	13	6
24	Sand ...	11,100	1,200	21,150	755	79	5	0
1	Timber ...	40	160	75	2	0	9	0
240	Firewood ...	65,760	16,440	131,525	4,697	986	7	0
3	Brass ...	195	1,020	400	13	3	9	0
2	Cotton ...	250	4,000	525	19	4	9	6
1	Piece-goods (European) ...	100	4,000	250	9	2	3	0
242	Paddy ...	37,105	36,705	74,150	2,648	643	5	6
1,149	Rice ...	1,47,363	1,44,232	2,79,550	9,984	2,030	3	6
10	Gram ...	3,400	6,800	6,725	240	58	18	6
1	Linseed ...	50	150	125	4	0	7	6
40	Mustard-seed ...	14,200	56,800	26,725	954	122	9	6
1	Til ...	75	375	125	4	1	1	6
1	Other linseed oil ...	350	1,050	600	21	2	4	0
1	Mustard oil ...	100	1,200	200	7	1	12	0
257	Fruits ...	18,250	27,550	35,100	1,253	182	2	0
23	Vegetables ...	4,150	4,150	7,900	282	80	10	0
11	Tobacco ...	2,900	18,950	5,000	178	28	4	0
2	Cocoanut ...	30	15	50	1	0	8	0
15	Grass for cattle ...	1,200	600	2,350	84	20	9	0
26	Do. for thatching ...	4,215	870	8,425	301	72	13	6
109	Straw ...	8,969	7,534	20,425	729	114	6	0
5	Betel-nuts ...	640	3,200	1,225	43	13	13	6
96	Jaggery ...	6,500	18,100	30,525	1,089	218	11	6
133	Salt ...	36,800	1,26,500	80,550	2,877	576	15	0
1	Saggi ...	100	500	200	7	1	12	0
3	Dry fish ...	150	675	375	13	3	4	6
2,747	Total ...	4,26,792	5,07,976	8,50,675	30,370	5,608	12	0
3,562	Total of same month last year.	8,19,355	11,11,499	16,39,425	58,848	12,194	13	6
1,253	MISCELLANEOUS. Passenger, empty, shells, charcoal, golpatta, planks, fish, chira, brick-dust, bark of babla-wood, mud for earthenware.	2,12,040	14,11,920	4,35,000	15,535	2,052	0	0
589	Boats under 25 maunds	...	...	...	...	134	12	0
...	Demurrage	...	...	...	...	55	13	3
...	Return trip	...	...	...	...	25	1	3
1,792	Total ...	2,12,040	14,11,920	4,35,000	15,535	2,267	10	6
3,576	Total of same month last year.	3,01,898	11,73,180	9,24,275	25,865	3,874	14	0
4,539	Grand Total ...	6,38,832	19,19,896	12,85,675	45,905	7,876	6	6
7,138	Grand total of same month last year.	11,21,253	22,84,679	25,63,700	84,713	16,069	11	6

MEMORANDUM.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of tollage for the month	...	7,876	6	6
Total	...	8,004	6	6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	7,836	12	3
Balance at the end of the month	...	168	10	3

NUDDEA RIVERS.

(I).—Jellinghee River.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
1	Coal ...	75	37	225	8	1	2	0
16	Ghooting ...	3,025	756	6,075	216	15	3	0
1	Earthenware ...	40	10	125	4	0	2	6
13	Jute ...	5,275	11,868	9,700	346	97	0	0
29	Paddy ...	4,925	4,925	9,750	348	73	2	0
46	Rice ...	5,125	10,250	9,800	350	73	8	0
43	Wheat ...	15,275	38,187	23,850	1,030	216	6	0
21	Gram ...	7,225	10,837	12,500	446	93	12	0
29	Other cereals ...	8,975	17,950	16,250	580	121	14	0
11	Linseed ...	3,475	10,425	6,975	249	52	5	0
8	Mustard-seed ...	975	3,900	2,025	72	15	3	0
1	Indigo-seed ...	260	2,600	625	22	4	11	0
10	Other oils ...	1,800	14,400	4,100	146	41	0	0
5	Tobacco ...	1,725	4,312	3,500	125	35	0	0
3	Jaggery ...	875	2,625	1,825	65	18	4	0
81	Salt ...	21,875	65,625	40,925	1,461	409	4	0
233	Empty ...	.....	.....	1,66,225	5,936	207	12	6
97	Miscellaneous ...	22,500	1,80,000	44,225	1,579	442	4	0
648	Total ...	1,03,425	3,78,707	3,63,700	12,983	1,917	13	0
670	Total of same month last year.	1,12,775	4,24,651	3,20,550	11,435	1,982	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS.								
1,119	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	8	0
11	Rafts of timbers 110D + 13½G.	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	12	6
1,130	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	508	4	6
421	Total of same month last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	227	13	0
1,778	Grand Total ...	1,03,425	3,78,707	3,63,700	12,983	2,426	1	6
1,091	Grand total of same month last year.	1,12,775	4,24,651	3,20,550	11,435	2,209	15	0

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	
Amount of tollage for the month	...	2,426	1 6
Total	...	2,426	1 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	2,426	1 6

NUDDEA RIVERS.

(II).—*Matabhanga River.*

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
1	Coal ...	600	225	800	29	4 0 0
3	Charcoal ...	650	162	1,350	50	6 12 0
1	Earthenware ...	5	15	100	3	0 2 0
1	Lime ...	469	469	875	32	4 6 0
3	Iron ...	567	2,268	1,450	53	14 8 0
1	Cotton ...	70	175	125	4	1 4 0
1	Piece-goods (European) ...	4	200	725	26	7 4 0
23	Jute ...	4,635	13,905	12,625	467	126 4 0
2	Mats ...	250	550	575	21	5 12 0
83	Paddy ...	18,784	18,784	38,025	1,408	285 3 0
5	Rice ...	547	1,094	850	31	6 6 0
1	Wheat ...	635	1,587	1,100	40	8 4 0
5	Gram ...	2,395	4,790	3,025	112	22 11 0
13	Other cereals ...	5,688	11,376	5,375	199	40 5 0
6	Linseed ...	2,775	9,018	4,775	176	35 13 0
3	Mustard-seed ...	2,890	13,005	1,125	41	8 7 0
7	Other oils ...	594	7,722	4,025	149	40 4 0
16	Oil-cake ...	2,255	2,255	4,700	174	47 0 0
1	Vegetables ...	30	30	75	2	0 9 0
7	Tobacco ...	113	452	1,550	57	15 8 0
1	Spices ...	50	400	525	19	5 4 0
17	Turmeric ...	3,375	18,562	9,850	364	98 8 0
1	Sugar, unrefined ...	10	50	175	6	1 12 0
5	Jaggery ...	793	2,379	1,925	71	19 4 0
54	Salt ...	25,440	76,320	58,625	2,171	586 4 0
22	Miscellaneous ...	2,133	21,330	7,300	270	73 0 0
77	Empty ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 12 6
360	Total ...	75,757	2,07,123	1,61,650	5,975	1,529 6 6
374	Total of same month last year.	82,203	2,13,765	1,56,175	5,775	1,491 0 6
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
2	Rafts of timbers D. 10 ...	200	400	.....	.....	3 12 0
1	Bamboos 18 in No. ...	10	1	.....	.....	0 3 0
323	Passenger ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	143 12 0
326	Total ...	210	401	.....	.....	147 11 0
164	Total of same month last year.	.....	800	.....	.....	53 7 0
686	Grand Total ...	75,967	2,07,524	1,61,650	5,975	1,677 1 6
588	Grand total of same month last year.	82,203	2,14,565	1,56,175	5,775	1,544 7 6

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month ...	64 7 0
Amount of tollage for the month ...	1,677 1 6
Total ...	1,741 8 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month ...	1,725 9 5
Balance at the end of the month ...	15 15 1

NUDDEA RIVERS.

(III).—Bagirathce River.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
2	Earthenware ...	200	50	575	20	0 11 6
8	Brass ...	1,430	57,200	3,550	126	35 8 0
2	Silk ...	70	2,100	375	13	3 12 0
2	Jute ...	400	900	775	27	7 12 0
3	Paddy ...	300	300	625	22	4 11 0
8	Wheat ...	3,725	9,312	7,300	260	54 12 0
1	Gram ...	600	900	1,300	46	9 12 0
5	Other cereals ...	1,625	3,250	2,900	103	21 12 0
2	Mustard-seed ...	200	800	450	16	3 6 0
2	Other oils ...	50	400	150	5	1 8 0
1	Sugar, refined ...	50	500	175	6	1 12 0
28	Salt ...	7,975	23,925	15,200	542	152 0 0
2	Hides ...	175	1,750	450	16	4 8 0
96	Empty ...	.....	.....	49,575	1,770	61 15 6
24	Miscellaneous ...	1,900	15,200	4,050	144	40 8 0
186	Total ...	18,700	1,16,587	87,450	3,116	404 4 0
270	Total of same month last year.	43,375	1,46,937	1,80,700	6,445	835 12 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
397	Passenger boats ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	127 8 0
	Rafts of timber 5D ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 14 0
397	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	129 6 0
274	Total of same month last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 0 0
583	Grand total ...	18,700	1,16,587	87,450	3,116	533 10 0
544	Grand total of same month last year.	43,375	1,46,937	1,80,700	6,445	924 12 0

MEMORANDUM.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on 1st of the month	...	.....
Amount of tollage for the month	...	533 10 0
Total	...	533 10 0
Do. credited in accounts for the month	...	533 10 0

NUDDEA RIVERS.

(IV) —Jungypore River.

Number of boats.	NATURE OF CARGO.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.	
	LOCAL TRAFFIC (PRIVATE).	Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.
40	Rafts of timber ...	Logs 574	.....	.....	.....	170 10 0
1	Firewood ..	3	.....	25	.....	0 2 0
1	Brass ...	6	.....	50	.....	0 8 0
4	Rice ...	807	.....	2 050	.....	15 6 0
3	Wheat ...	1,530	.....	2,775	.....	20 13 0
15	Pulses and gram ...	4,065	.....	7,075	.....	52 2 0
5	Other cereals ...	2,091	.....	3,425	.....	25 11 0
10	Other oil-seed ...	3,000	.....	5,500	.....	41 4 0
1	Vegetables ...	350	.....	750	.....	5 10 0
6	Tobacco ...	978	.....	2,375	.....	23 12 0
9	Jaggery ...	2,925	.....	6,825	.....	68 4 0
2	Salt ...	144	.....	300	.....	3 0 0
57 40 rafts.	Total ...	15,899 and 574 logs.	.....	31,150	.....	427 2 0
175	Total of same month last year.	62,255	.....	1,20,175	.....	937 7 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
65	Passenger boats, 118 oars	.....	.....	19,375	.....	28 8 0
35	Empty ..	.....	.....	250	.....	24 3 6
2	Ghee ...	92	.....	7,450	.....	2 8 0
30	Miscellaneous (mixed cargoes).	3,237	.....	.....	.....	74 3 0
2	Rafts floating 104 bamboos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 6 0
132 2 rafts.	Total ...	3,329	.....	27,075	.....	129 12 6
315 1 raft.	Total of same month last year.	8,664	.....	52,200	.....	334 1 6
201 42 rafts.	Grand Total ...	19,228	.....	58,225	.....	556 14 6
490 1 raft.	Grand total of same month last year.	70,919	.....	1,72,375	.....	1,271 8 6

MEMORANDUM.

		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	.....
Amount of tollage for the month	...	556 14 6

Total	...	556 14 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	556 14 6

ABSTRACT.

	TRAFFIC, 1883-84.		TRAFFIC, 1882-83.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of the corresponding month.
CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Circular Canal ...	21,680 14 6	62,471 7 3	11,353 14 9	36,082 14 6
Tolly's Nullah ...	7,876 6 6	24,793 15 9	13,779 13 0	40,401 2 3
Total ...	29,557 5 0	87,265 7 0	25,133 11 9	76,485 0 3
NUDDEA RIVERS.				
I.—Jellinghee river ...	2,426 1 6	7,804 1 0	2,209 15 0	7,083 2 6
II.—Matabhanga river ...	1,677 1 6	4,231 9 6	1,544 7 6	3,037 15 6
III.—Bhagiruthee river ...	533 10 0	1,434 9 0	924 12 0	1,932 14 0
IV.—Jungypore river ...	556 14 6	589 14 6	1,271 8 6	1,302 3 6
Total ...	5,193 11 6	14,060 2 0	5,950 11 0	13,356 3 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	34,751 0 6	1,01,325 9 0	31,084 6 9	89,841 3 9

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1883.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1883-84.
Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of July 1883.

Circles.	District.	Canal.	Esti- mated full dis- charge.	Average discharge in month.	Dis- charge utilized.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approx- imate area of land irrigated under the year up to the end of the last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1883-84.		RAINFALL, 1882-83.		REMARKS.
								Five years. Khurreef.	Five years. All crops.	ANNUAL LEASES.					Grand Total.	During end of month.	Up to end of month.	During end of month.	Up to end of month.			
										Khur- reef.	Mubbee.	Sugar- cane.	Bladder.	Hot weather.						Total.		
South- Western	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	C. ft. 1,509	293.95	C. ft. 33.24	Acr. 2,097	Acr. 49,325	Acr. 5,432	Acr. 682	Acr. 31	Acr. 68	Acr. 779	Acr. 6,311	In.	In.	In.	In.	Whole month discharging. Eighteen days discharging.				
		Gubari ...	572.82	149.16	56.33	00	4,690	350	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pattamondoo ...	1,043	19.88	7.47	00	13,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Range I ...	675	10.77	14.33	40	14,980	1,032	67	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Talunda, 1st ...	1,300	133	133	...	9,934	...	...	202	20	...	...	...	11.03	33.64	25.38		42.12
		Talunda, 2nd ...	650	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Matchumung ...	650	67	67	1,541	22,309	2,015	200	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		High Level, Sec- tion II.	727.16	220.35	220.35	72	355	...	...	...	440	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		High Level, Sec- tion III.	727.16	220.16	200.16	532	1,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Total	...	...	...	4,561	114,541	8,925	1,123	525	...	97	1,753	10,702	...	...	...		...
Bengal	Midnapore	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	123,823	1,477	189	...	1,643	125,439	...	...	...	...	Excludes area irrigated under five year's leases.	
		Howrah ...	1,411	744	616	69,014	81,713	72,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.83	21.50	1.59		32.63
		Parchitcoorah ...	522	161	91	9,894	9,789	10,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.31	39.69	7.33		25.79
		Total	...	...	...	78,898	92,499	92,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	92,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Shahabad ...	4,342	1,206	169	5,331	1,930	4,434	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Burair ...	1,256	257	237	14,147	6,813	11,290	3,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Patna and ...	1,169	799	604	41,011	33,114	61,552	5,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Gya ...	1,466	664	461	6,689	3,111	12,354	3,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Total	...	...	...	61,737	46,864	82,974	14,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Bengal	Patna	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	58,544	3,425	8,425	...	30,417	80,603	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total	...	...	...	1,43,257	252,144	91,830	14,146	1,153	4,316	154	7,256	27,633	291,539	...	...	...	
Bengal	Patna	Grand Total of the correspond- ing period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	338,168	17,067	4,993	10,094	...	32,463	308,231	...	...	...		
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Excludes area irrigated under five year's leases.

The 4th September 1883.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. Dept.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1883, on 1,509 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	180,047	1,86,215 9 0	23,79,891 10	5,97,860 8 0	16,732 15 0	8,00,807 14 0	61,217	136,699	187,915
Or per mile of railway	...	123 0 0	...	390 8 2	11 1 5	530 11 0	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	1,363,073	13,89,088 12 0	1,63,89,703 10	47,18,378 11 5	1,10,601 11 4	62,27,129 2 0	433,145	1,015,659	1,448,803
Total for 8 weeks	1,543,120	15,75,303 5 0	1,87,70,654 20	53,16,239 3 5	1,36,314 5 4	70,27,937 0 0	494,362	1,142,357	1,636,720
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	165,953	1,00,270 10 11	19,16,005 30	4,38,735 15 8	22,477 6 7	6,61,484 0 0	52,708	90,030	142,738
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	126 4 5	...	291 2 11	14 14 8	431 6 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,301,458	10,37,712 14 8	1,70,85,026 0	45,76,042 5 10	1,44,443 14 5	63,59,099 2 11	415,472	933,903	1,349,375

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1883, on 206½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	47,501	27,177 0 0	2,00,270 0	45,214 0 0	751 0 0	73,142 0 0	7,804	6,332	14,137
Or per mile of railway	230	131 7 2	968 27	218 11 0	3 10 2	353 12 4	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	301,125	1,60,635 0 0	14,57,237 0	2,89,591 0 0	1,302 0 0	4,84,688 0 0	54,601	44,780	99,381
Total for 8 weeks	408,626	2,20,812 0 0	16,57,513 0	3,31,806 0 0	2,113 0 0	5,67,830 0 0	62,404	51,003	113,407
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,876	21,045 0 0	3,83,314 0	1,29,401 0 0	670 0 0	1,33,036 0 0	5,957	12,566	18,523
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	221	133 11 5	3,231 35	753 6 10	3 14 5	891 0 8	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	342,467	1,95,191 0 0	23,63,530 0	6,20,792 0 0	4,975 0 0	8,30,959 0 0	43,850	76,829	120,679

Includes Rs. 74 on account of Revenue stores.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Miles open. Total.

Bengal Central Railway Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1883.							{ Ranaghat Section 20½ Dum-Dum " 14½ }		85
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week—									
Ranaghat Section	2,736	801 0 0	10,136 0	441 0 0	3 0 0	1,215 0 0	241	310	551
Dum-Dum do.	6,384	818 0 0	711 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	841 0 0	010	11	629
Or per mile of railway—									
Ranaghat Section	132	38 9 8	923 9	21 4 1	0 2 8	60 0 0	...	...	...
Dum-Dum do.	448	57 6 5	40 36	0 11 3	0 16 7	59 0 3	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year—									
Ranaghat Section	10,828	4,685 0 0	81,346 0	1,337 0 0	54 0 0	6,120 0 0	2,094	1,970	4,064
Dum-Dum do.	47,137	5,447 0 0	20,624 0	115 0 0	104 0 0	5,629 0 0	4,130	252	4,382
Total for 8 weeks—									
Ranaghat Section	10,059	5,486 0 0	1,03,483 0	1,328 0 0	57 0 0	7,771 0 0	2,337	2,310	4,647
Dum-Dum do.	53,521	6,205 0 0	21,335 0	128 0 0	77 0 0	6,470 0 0	4,762	263	5,025
Total of both Sections	73,180	11,751 0 0	1,24,817 0	1,456 0 0	134 0 0	14,241 0 0	7,099	2,573	9,672

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 11th August 1883, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated.)	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	7,947	4,834 1 0	22,985 20	1,470 12 0	64 14 0	6,309 11 0	1,741	633	2,374
Or per mile of railway	139	84 8 3	399 30	25 11 6	1 3 2	111 5 9	...	...	...
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	39,424	18,531 3 0	1,31,824 16	8,092 8 0	358 12 0	27,883 7 0	8,611	3,554	12,165
Total for 6 weeks	47,371	23,365 4 0	1,44,109 30	10,463 4 0	423 10 0	34,352 2 0	10,352	4,011	14,363
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,744	14,319 13 0	23,845 0	13,301 9 0	...	10,621 5 0	1,455	1,018	2,473
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	136	75 13 6	418 10	40 6 11	...	116 5 5	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,922	24,630 0 3	1,55,108 0	16,287 13 0	142 5 6	41,069 2 0	9,026	6,400	15,426

* Represents approximate figures, as audited figures are not obtainable.
† Represents audited figures of the corresponding week of previous year.

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th August 1883, on 57½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	9,230	Rs. A. P. 4,072 10 0	Mds. s. 22,410 10	Rs. A. P. 1,667 0 0	Rs. A. P. 54 2 0	Rs. A. P. 6,293 12 0	1,903	491	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	161	81 11 0	392 0	27 0 4	0 15 2	110 0 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	47,371	23,305 4 0	1,44,109 30	10,403 4 0	423 10 0	34,232 2 0	10,352½	4,011½	14,364
Total for 7 weeks ...	56,601	28,037 14 0	1,66,520 0	12,030 4 0	477 12 0	40,545 14 0	12,255½	4,502½	16,758
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	† 8,079	4,430 1 0	† 18,531 20	2,113 13 0	507 9 2	7,511 7 8	† 1,507	† 1,538	† 3,135
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	152	84 11 10	323 0	37 1 4	9 15 4	131 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	59,172	29,409 1 9	1,70,824 0	18,401 10 0	709 14 8	48,550 10 5	10,031	10,038	21,569

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JANUARY		Total increase in 1883.	Total decrease in 1883.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			15th July 1883.	14th July 1883.	To 15th July 1883.	To 14th July 1883.			
1883.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
28th July ...	Northern Bengal	230	83,075 0 0	82,041 0 0	10,55,047 0 0	12,30,500 0 0	1,84,453 0 0	.....	+ 12
20th Do. ...	Tirhoot	100	11,951 0 0	15,056 0 0	3,05,602 0 0	4,40,650 0 0	83,998 0 0	.....	+ 23
21st Do. ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	50	2,434 0 0	4,011 0 0	1,04,358 0 0	1,08,785 0 0	84,427 0 0	.....	+ 01
23rd Do. ...	Nainital	27½	1,101 0 0	1,460 0 0	39,419 0 0	46,322 0 0	6,903 0 0	.....	+ 17
Total ...		479½	48,561 0 0	53,167 0 0	15,34,480 0 0	19,04,157 0 0	3,39,671 0 0	.....	+ 21

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received for week ending	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR THREE WEEKS ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JULY		Total increase in 1883.	Total decrease in 1883.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		22nd July 1883.	21st July 1883.	To 22nd July 1883.	To 21st July 1883.			
7th July 1883 ...	50	Rs. A. P. 3,479 0 8	Rs. A. P. 4,056 8 9	Rs. A. P. 3,479 0 8	Rs. A. P. 4,056 8 9	Rs. A. P. 577 8 5	Rs. A. P. 2,083 8 9	+ 167
14th " " ...	"	6,200 2 0	8,000 0 9	9,730 0 3	7,651 0 6	.....	.....	+ 23
21st " " ...	"	5,000 0 0	9,339 7 6	14,805 3 0	17,543 1 0	2,740 14 0	.....	+ 160

Calcutta, the 31st August 1883.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JULY		Total increase in 1883.	Total decrease in 1883.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		20th July 1883.	28th July 1883.	To 20th July 1883.	To 28th July 1883.			
3rd September 1883 ...	50	Rs. A. P. 7,093 13 0	Rs. A. P. 10,946 10 11	Rs. A. P. 21,899 0 0	Rs. A. P. 23,394 11 11	Rs. A. P. 6,596 11 11	.....	+ 30½

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1883.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—ROAD CESS.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1883.

No. 2972RC.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 238LF, dated the 28th August 1883, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending the 31st March 1883.

RESOLUTION.

The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the second quarter of the cess year 1882-83 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and be circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Ltpt.

DISTRICT.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District
ending 31st

RECE.

DISTRICTS.	Balance in treasury on 1st January 1883.	PROVINCIAL RATES.					Interest on advance of road cons.	PUBLIC Road tolls.
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent road cess.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	22,394 2 8	55,733 8 7	80 1 9		20 6 9	55,733 1 1	803 6 0	
Bankura	22,394 1 6	14,080 12 9			170 8 7	14,171 5 4	149 1 7	
Barrackpore	1,354 6 11	24,598 0 0			163 1 3	25,153 10 3	29 10 0	
Midnapore	7,350 14 9	52,378 13 4			102 10 6	52,680 9 10	611 10 11	
Hooghly and Howrah	53,875 11 6	41,416 2 9			63 2 1	41,509 4 10	288 8 3	
24 Pergunnahs...	50,633 5 11	54,859 7 8			117 9 10	55,007 1 0	356 12 10	
Nudda	37,489 4 9	20,329 14 11			37 9 2	20,367 8 1	50 12 0	
Jessore	16,821 13 11	21,148 1 5			83 4 2	21,180 6 7	100 7 10	
Moorshedabad	4,277 7 10	34,355 1 0			98 5 8	34,471 7 5	104 13 4	
10 Khulna	1 0 0	31,731 6 3			133 0 0	31,864 11 3	57 0 6	
Dumra	7,600 12 11	24,420 8 9			110 7 3	24,530 12 9	51 12 11	
Rajshahi	3,373 1 3	31,946 8 9				31,946 8 9	271 11 0	
Rungpore	24,139 5 0	33,462 11 10			0 3 0	33,462 11 10	377 1 0	
Bogra	8,053 12 11	14,412 15 5				14,412 15 5	23 4 10	
15 Pubna	7,087 2 4	10,957 8 9			19 7 0	10,976 15 9	180 11 11	
Darjeeling	15,083 12 8	8,432 0 10	189 3 1			8,081 2 11	63 11 1	
Jalpaiguri	4,395 14 11	2,408 1 8				0,444 1 5	47 0 9	
Dacca	4,340 18 0	27,310 13 3			706 2 9	28,017 0 0	290 0 11	
Furzedpore	8,557 3 1	31,815 10 11			120 8 11	31,935 10 10	71 2 9	
20 Backergunge	34,080 8 0	38,446 14 10			932 5 9	37,379 4 7	697 0 9	
Tippurah	1,833 3 9	33,183 13 11			21 13 1	33,204 13 0	134 10 3	
Mymensingh	40,442 15 1	63,848 7 1			74 0 8	63,922 7 9	311 0 11	
Chittagong	14,514 7 0	20,424 12 7			64 1 3	20,488 13 10	220 1 2	
Noakhali	79,419 0 10	32,044 15 4			603 0 2	32,742 5 8	163 1 0	
25 Patna	20,090 12 0	75,972 12 7	2 12 0		420 7 1	76,392 3 8	379 10 10	
Gya	68,480 7 10	86,555 13 2	10 11 7		367 13 0	86,754 6 2	158 2 8	
Shahabad	18,854 12 4	60,800 5 2				60,825 0 9	900 11 1	
Mozufferpore	41,017 5 8	60,745 13 10			14 4 10	60,760 2 6	229 9 5	
Durghanga	5,108 12 8	83,419 5 10			47 3 11	83,466 14 9	1,060 5 6	
30 Baran	20,384 7 3	54,453 9 2			18 1 10	54,471 11 0	1,016 10 7	
Chumprun	25,522 7 2	55,601 14 3	738 11 9		96 5 9	55,697 15 8	53 10 1	
Monkhyr	4,779 12 2	50,489 8 6			1,140 13 9	51,630 6 3	172 15 10	
Bingulpore	3,546 8 6	72,870 8 8			123 5 9	72,993 9 5	501 11 3	
Purnea	4,615 5 7	37,212 7 4			26 4 0	37,238 11 4	128 6 8	
35 Malda	17,744 1 6	11,037 9 5				11,037 9 5	39 9 6	
Cuttack	24,504 13 5	1,053 2 7				1,053 2 7	184 3 2	
Pooree	14,841 13 2	2,813 15 5				2,813 15 5	62 9 11	
Balasore	21,804 10 2	2,807 16 4				2,807 16 4	513 10 11	
Hazaribagh	2,776 1 3	11,407 2 7	5 2 5			11,412 5 0	58 3 8	
40 Jharkhandga	20,202 2 4	4,753 7 0				4,753 7 0	3 12 4	
Manbhum	18,425 8 0	0,308 8 4	726 3 3			7,034 11 7	9 3 7	
Total	7,74,671 3 1	14,03,304 5 2	1,706 12 10		6,023 8 9	14,11,033 10 9	11,488 2 9	
Not-cess Districts.								
Chittagong Hill Tracts	4,480 14 11				183 14 8	183 14 8		
44 Sonthal Pergunnahs	10,978 5 7							
44 Singbhum	5,438 5 3							
Total	20,002 9 8				183 14 8	183 14 8		
GRAND TOTAL	8,00,873 12 9	14,03,304 5 2	1,706 12 10		6,206 7 5	14,11,217 9 5	11,488 2 9	

(a) The Khulna account opened with a

FORT WILLIAM,

The 7th August 1883.

1 P.T.S.

WORKS.		IRRIGATION.		MISCELLANEOUS.			DISTRICTS.
Perry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and sluicing bungalows.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	7 0 0	429 7 0	1,567 4 0	1,793 11 0	Bardwan
.....	407 14 11	311 8 6	710 7 5	710 7 5	Bankura
.....	16 8 0	198 0 0	219 13 0	219 13 0	Berhampore
.....	962 10 6	4,074 1 9	4,074 1 9	Midnapore
.....	687 0 0	.....	693 8 0	1,138 12 9	1,138 12 9	Hazraty and Howrah
.....	622 14 3	983 0 0	983 0 0	24 Pargunnahs
.....	85 8 0	18 0 0	69 12 0	173 4 0	Nuddia
.....	712 3 0	712 3 0	Jessore
.....	595 5 0	626 0 0	1,121 10 0	Moorsheadabad
.....	231 2 6	8 0 0	8 0 0	Khalua
.....	27 7 3	1,015 4 3	1,042 11 6	Dumkapore
.....	47 0 0	123 9 5	459 4 0	629 13 5	Rajshahye
.....	99 13 5	8 4 0	697 0 10	615 11 3	Rangpore
.....	1,097 13 9	603 4 0	1,611 1 9	Bogra
.....	70 0 0	0 1 0	70 1 0	Patna
.....	269 10 0	20 8 0	167 15 4	398 1 4	Darjeeling
.....	173 14 1	981 12 3	1,154 10 4	Jalpaigore
.....	2,677 1 9	1,759 2 3	4,437 4 0	Dacca
.....	2,147 8 1	1,012 11 0	3,160 3 7	Farrukpore
.....	409 0 0	749 0 0	1,158 0 0	Backergunge
.....	802 15 5	960 12 6	1,763 11 11	Tipperah
.....	1,159 8 0	0 8 0	20 13 0	2,712 8 0	3,739 12 0	Mymensingh
.....	51 12 0	850 2 5	901 14 5	Chittagong
.....	090 2 0	1,370 1 9	744 7 0	2,753 10 9	Nowkholy
.....	2 0 0	608 2 3	379 8 0	987 10 3	Patna
.....	200 8 0	2,443 12 5	704 11 6	3,447 15 11	Gyn
.....	220 3 0	58 7 6	721 5 4	1,000 4 10	Sitabhad
.....	219 8 0	8,127 15 6	897 14 0	9,046 5 6	Mozafforpore
.....	213 12 0	1,898 8 8	1,528 5 0	3,559 12 8	Torshunga
.....	140 2 4	140 2 4	Sarun
.....	310 3 6	643 9 0	853 12 6	Champaran
.....	3 0 0	395 14 10	811 11 3	1,216 10 1	Monchyr
.....	402 15 6	303 13 0	705 12 6	Bhadrupore
.....	234 0 0	254 8 3	492 8 3	Furneah
.....	216 15 11	1,825 15 11	1,039 6 4	3,981 6 2	Maidah
.....	1 8 0	58 0 0	351 8 0	391 0 0	Cuttack
.....	50 8 0	1,069 7 11	352 13 0	1,458 12 11	Peoree
.....	51 0 0	690 8 6	251 12 0	942 4 6	Bahore
.....	6 0 0	648 4 0	808 0 1	1,522 4 1	Hazratbagh
.....	842 0 0	17 4 0	257 13 9	1,117 1 9	Lohardhaga
.....	Manthoom
218 0 0	218 0 0	1,840 8 0	3,183 5 4	31,420 8 2	29,935 0 11	64,539 4 5	Total.
.....	93 8 0	.....	.....	93 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts
.....	Sonthal Pargunnahs
.....	Singthoom
.....	93 8 0	.....	.....	93 8 0	Total.
218 0 0	218 0 0	1,840 8 0	3,276 13 4	31,420 8 2	29,935 0 11	64,632 12 5	GRAND TOTAL.

Can Districts.

Non-Can Districts.

balance of one rupee from January 1883.

		EXPENSE ACCOUNT.					
DISTRICTS.		Grant from Government.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Total receipts.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cross Districts.	1 Burdwan		2,400 15 4		908 11 0	3,408 10 4	61,288 12 5
	Bankura		74 0 0		65 0 0	139 0 0	15,178 14 4
	Beerbhoom	4,095 0 0					29,497 1 3
	Bidnapore	5,000 0 0	1,016 7 11	1,512 0 0	3,428 7 11	65,690 14 5	
	5 Hooghly and Howrah	2,440 10 6	500 0 0	1,006 0 0	1,026 0 0	47,096 4 4	
	24 Pergunnahs	2,618 4 0		1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	60,335 2 10	
	Nuddea	9,600 0 0		465 0 0	465 0 0	39,046 8 7	
	Jessore		4,880 8 0		4,880 8 0	26,682 9 11	
	Moorshedabad		524 5 4		209 9 3	36,625 18 6	
	10 Khulna		60 4 6		80 0 0	32,070 6 2	
	Dumraon		4,034 8 2		12 6 0	29,770 14 10	
	Rajshahye		4,039 8 3		4,039 8 3	39,042 2 0	
	Rangpur	141 12 0	3,103 14 0		3,103 14 0	40,603 13 0	
	Bogra		1,084 11 3		1,084 11 3	16,151 10 9	
	18 Pubna		928 8 9		928 8 9	22,083 1 2	
	Darjeeling	35 2 7	601 12 9		601 12 9	9,891 14 4	
	Julpore	1,850 0 0	4,600 14 8	1,450 0 0	6,450 14 8	8,163 2 6	
	Dacca		150 0 0		524 0 0	30,146 11 3	
	Furzedpore		785 4 0		213 0 0	27,451 14 7	
	20 Backergunge				70 0 0	41,306 8 11	
	Tippurah					24,408 13 3	
	Mymensingh		1,288 11 0	3,322 12 0	4,610 7 0	72,808 11 7	
	Chittagong		1,828 5 11	1,604 0 0	3,434 5 11	28,108 8 11	
	Noskhilly		819 0 3	388 0 0	707 0 3	24,540 14 4	
	25 Patna		2,070 10 0	2,239 0 0	4,315 10 9	83,748 4 0	
	Gya		547 2 6	1,414 0 0	1,961 2 6	80,861 6 4	
	Shahabad	12,555 0 0	5,529 5 3		5,529 5 3	80,226 1 0	
	Mosuffernpore	121 8 2	100 0 0	3,304 0 0	3,304 0 0	71,415 6 11	
	Durbhanga		1,622 13 6		1,622 13 6	1,00,595 7 3	
	30 Sarun		1,509 15 2		1,509 15 2	61,169 1 5	
	Chumpran		14,142 6 4		14,142 6 4	48,043 2 5	
	Bonghyr		870 6 0	147 0 0	1,117 6 0	58,776 8 7	
	Bhagulpore	96 3 6	3,509 13 10	1,576 5 10	5,490 3 8	30,348 5 11	
	Purneah		2,126 15 6		2,126 15 6	20,476 13 7	
	38 Maldah		9,042 10 1		9,042 10 1	20,013 5 3	
	Cuttack			1 9 8	1 9 8	6,250 6 7	
	Pooree					3,287 7 4	
	Balasore	365 5 11	166 2 0		166 2 0	6,111 15 1	
	Hazaribagh			389 0 0	389 0 0	12,007 12 11	
	40 Lohardugga		849 7 3	849 0 0	1,698 7 3	7,077 14 8	
Munthoon					8,161 0 11		
Total		38,864 14 8	77,393 12 11	23,675 5 9	1,01,009 2 0	16,29,079 12 3	
Chittagong Hill Tracts			35 6 6		35 6 6	35 6 0	
Sonthal Pergunnahs			110 6 6		110 6 6	357 12 2	
44 Singhbhoom							
Total			145 12 6		145 12 6	493 3 2	
GRAND TOTAL		38,864 14 8	77,539 9 5	23,675 5 9	1,01,314 15 2	16,29,593 15 5	

(5) The balance as per treasury officer's account is more by Rs. 2

IPTB

Balance of imprest in hands of Engineer and others decreased.	Balance of uncrashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balances.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 31st March 1883.	Districts.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	374 2 0	90,057 1 1	39,023 3 5	62,033 13 8	Burdwan ... 1
.....	263 14 0	37,472 13 9	13,023 4 4	23,849 9 5	Hankooa ...
114 5 3	.....	51,025 13 5	13,453 4 9	17,552 8 8	Heerbhoom ...
297 15 9	.....	73,870 12 11	44,290 10 8	29,580 3 3	Midnapore ...
.....	1,239 7 3	1,02,611 7 0	42,402 12 5	60,118 10 4	Hooghly and Howrah ... 5
.....	.....	1,40,068 4 9	33,167 15 11	77,800 8 10	24-Pergunnahs ...
.....	1,460 6 3	68,598 3 7	28,351 6 9	40,244 12 10	Nuddea ...
.....	.....	37,704 7 10	29,302 2 7	8,402 5 3	Jessore ...
.....	.....	40,803 5 4	15,809 12 4	21,893 9 0	Moorshedabad ...
.....	.....	32,071 6 2	4,510 6 9	27,460 15 5	Khulna ... 10
.....	533 3 9	37,904 15 6	22,923 9 11	14,981 5 7	Dinapore ...
.....	430 0 0	42,805 3 3	24,872 9 9	17,932 9 6	Rajahmundry ...
.....	.....	64,803 1 0	34,405 8 7	30,397 8 5	Runkpore ...
500 0 0	5 6 3	25,310 13 11	10,102 10 6	15,148 3 5	Bogra ...
.....	.....	30,070 3 6	14,098 13 6	15,971 6 0	Pubna ... 15
.....	606 0 0	25,301 12 0	16,374 13 4	8,826 14 8	Darjeeling ...
.....	.....	22,459 1 4	21,671 3 8	787 13 8	Jalpaigore ...
.....	.....	34,406 8 9	12,550 6 10	21,949 1 11	Dacca ...
.....	.....	30,400 0 8	13,667 4 0	22,738 13 2	Furzedpore ...
.....	77 12 0	70,544 7 11	18,714 7 4	66,830 0 7	Backersunge ... 20
.....	.....	80,562 1 0	24,567 4 3	11,844 12 9	Tipperah ...
.....	102 6 8	1,13,644 1 2	44,421 13 3	60,222 3 11	Mymensingh ...
.....	487 14 10	45,118 13 9	22,020 1 0	20,198 11 9	Chittagong ...
.....	4,667 1 0	1,16,736 0 2	32,321 4 9	83,414 11 5	Noakholly ...
.....	.....	1,13,820 0 0	55,779 9 3	58,049 6 9	Patna ... 25
.....	12 1 0	1,51,603 2 7	42,299 7 1	1,00,303 11 6	Gya ...
.....	3,269 4 5	1,01,887 4 1	58,792 15 11	43,094 4 3	Alahabad ...
.....	1,804 6 9	1,12,432 14 7	42,409 13 9	69,923 0 10	Muzafferpore ...
.....	.....	1,06,925 6 8	81,147 9 8	22,777 13 0	Darbhanga ...
.....	1,161 1 9	92,106 10 7	36,013 9 5	55,205 1 2	Baran ... 30
.....	673 1 11	74,445 10 2	41,246 1 4	33,219 8 10	Chumpan ...
.....	.....	40,306 12 5	27,191 11 0	22,205 1 5	Monghyr ...
.....	.....	76,999 18 6	32,063 11 5	44,936 2 1	Bagulpore ...
.....	.....	35,293 0 3	24,717 11 6	10,575 4 8	Purneah ...
.....	.....	38,381 6 8	17,116 12 5	21,264 10 8	Maldah ... 35
.....	.....	30,355 3 0	19,078 3 9	(b) 17,376 13 3	Cuttack ...
.....	.....	21,077 1 0	9,204 15 5	12,772 1 7	Pooree ...
.....	.....	20,978 0 3	5,619 13 8	21,358 11 7	Balasore ...
.....	.....	15,375 14 2	10,789 5 7	4,586 8 7	Hazaribagh ...
.....	.....	25,296 11 0	18,449 11 5	9,805 16 7	Lohardugga ...
.....	.....	21,657 8 11	9,142 10 8	12,444 9 3	Mandbhoon ... 40
1,900 10 0	31,333 5 2	24,27,184 14 6	10,99,060 13 7	13,25,124 1 11	Total.
.....	.....	4,526 4 11	4,306 15 8	219 5 6	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...
.....	.....	16,406 3 9	8,964 12 10	7,501 5 11	Southal Pergunnahs ...
.....	.....	6,423 5 2	1,102 11 3	4,330 9 11	Singbhoon ... 44
.....	.....	26,425 13 10	14,374 7 6	12,051 5 4	Total.
1,900 10 0	31,333 5 2	24,53,610 11 4	11,13,435 4 1	13,40,176 7 3	GRAND TOTAL.

In March 1883, the difference has been settled in June 1883.

EXPENSE

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVINCIAL	ADMINISTRATION.		
	Casa.	Other receipts.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for officers of account and control.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	1,702 3 3	533 5 4	680 15 10	1,423 5 2
Bankura	.....	0 9 9	0 9 9	2,414 12 11	189 8 0	249 10 7	419 2 7
Beerbhoom	.....	.....	.....	351 12 0	180 0 0	324 5 6	504 5 6
Midnapore	.....	50 7 9	50 7 9	1,117 9 3	1,232 2 0	892 5 1	2,114 7 1
5 Hooghly and Howrah	121 11 3	401 10 0	523 6 0	2,000 0 0	280 8 9	604 13 5	885 3 2
24 Pargunnahs	3,099 1 1	270 12 11	4,269 14 0	1,140 13 6	380 1 0	934 7 0	1,294 8 0
Naldia	.....	7 9 0	7 9 0	1,160 11 10	377 0 0	1,089 15 11	1,466 15 11
Jessore	.....	10 8 0	10 8 0	880 10 0	720 13 9	563 3 4	1,298 0 1
Moershedabad	9 13 6	20 8 0	30 3 0	600 14 0	200 4 3	396 7 10	605 13 1
10 Khulna	35 9 11	173 10 1	208 4 0	680 14 3	335 4 6	.....	353 4 6
Dinagapore	.....	7 6 0	7 6 0	911 13 4	244 0 0	790 0 8	1,034 0 8
Rajshahye	.....	523 2 0	523 2 0	2,010 1 11	285 4 0	800 12 2	1,085 0 2
Rangore	2 8 0	.....	2 8 0	2,107 9 10	1,001 3 6	623 7 9	1,624 11 3
Rogra	.....	.....	.....	441 2 0	230 14 3	483 6 2	743 4 8
15 Purnea	.....	56 15 6	56 15 6	1,088 3 4	281 12 0	243 5 6	525 1 6
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	712 13 2	343 15 2	190 11 6	534 10 8
Jalpaiguri	.....	.....	.....	488 6 6	303 5 0	329 5 0	692 10 0
Dacca	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	670 2 0	451 8 0	700 13 11	1,152 3 11
Farrakapore	.....	9 8 0	9 8 0	1,113 7 8	285 8 6	547 15 0	843 8 3
20 Backergunge	.....	147 14 0	147 14 0	4,030 0 0	352 9 0	827 5 1	1,279 14 1
Tippurah	.....	.....	.....	600 8 0	410 15 0	464 12 9	871 11 9
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	2,294 4 9	462 1 0	1,005 9 11	1,467 10 11
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	3,068 3 4	350 14 0	943 12 1	1,300 10 1
Noakhally	.....	.....	.....	940 0 8	430 15 6	607 4 0	1,437 3 6
25 Patna	270 0 7	.....	270 0 7	4,500 3 3	225 0 0	1,002 0 8	1,427 0 8
Gaz	.....	217 12 0	217 12 0	1,636 6 4	708 13 2	1,654 12 5	2,363 9 7
Shahabad	11 8 11	65 4 9	76 13 8	2,038 4 8	308 12 0	807 14 11	1,174 10 11
Muzafferpore	23 12 6	.....	23 12 6	1,175 5 9	603 1 3	798 5 6	1,491 6 9
Burhlunga	.....	.....	.....	5,588 1 0	430 11 0	1,590 7 1	2,027 2 1
30 Baran	.....	.....	.....	2,758 9 6	514 12 0	1,323 7 5	2,044 3 5
Chumpran	.....	.....	.....	623 7 0	238 0 0	392 15 4	790 15 4
Manchyr	.....	.....	.....	1,094 5 1	440 4 6	.....	440 4 6
Rhazmpore	.....	.....	.....	810 11 3	437 3 9	694 3 5	1,121 7 2
Purneah	.....	17 5 0	17 5 0	333 10 0	292 8 0	550 1 11	451 9 11
35 Maldah	.....	.....	.....	400 6 6	235 6 6	143 7 0	461 13 6
Cuttack	.....	3 12 3	3 12 3	2,218 15 6	318 9 0	318 9 0	318 9 0
Poorce	.....	.....	.....	681 14 0	281 8 0	219 12 3	561 4 3
Halsore	.....	.....	.....	1,604 7 4	230 7 5	173 8 1	350 16 0
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	503 5 8	184 0 9	203 1 0	477 1 9
40 Lohardugga	.....	.....	.....	2,078 14 10	41 11 6	347 8 1	889 3 7
Manbloom	.....	250 0 0	250 0 0	331 0 2	354 5 0	214 0 0	508 5 0
Total	4,762 1 9	2,243 8 3	7,005 10 0	63,895 15 5	15,952 4 7	20,110 0 4	42,062 4 11
Non-Casa Districts.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	174 10 0	.....	174 10 0
41 Northal Pargunnahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 11 3	.....	42 11 3
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	317 5 3	.....	317 5 3
GRAND TOTAL	4,762 1 9	2,243 8 3	7,005 10 0	63,895 15 5	16,160 9 10	20,110 0 4	42,279 10 2

DITULE.

STATIONERY.		PUBLIC WORKS.					DISTRICTS.
Stationery and printing	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Total.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
184 3 5	8,096 8 0	7,013 10 1	3,132 10 3	72 7 0	.....	19,225 3 10	Barwan
106 13 5	1,900 0 0	4,822 4 0	1,102 7 8	.....	.....	7,825 2 2	Barwan
59 14 0	2,808 11 0	6,758 9 0	2,147 11 9	.....	.....	15,533 0 3	Barwan
032 9 8	8,987 0 0	8,400 7 5	5,080 0 0	28 2 0	.....	22,497 0 2	Barwan
310 8 2	8,498 0 0	11,649 11 0	3,583 13 2	120 2 0	.....	23,850 3 5	Barwan
20 14 5	2,770 2 0	14,894 8 3	4,895 1 0	15 6 0	.....	22,465 2 0	Barwan
.....	10,486 0 0	10,545 0 0	3,54 1 0	0 3 0	.....	24,070 0 0	Barwan
79 0 11	5,447 15 9	14,709 14 1	3,672 15 9	170 11 0	4 0 0	29,744 8 7	Barwan
18 10 0	207 15 0	11,742 14 9	2,716 12 9	20 7 0	.....	14,748 2 0	Barwan
840 14 1	.....	2,389 12 11	228 5 0	12 0 0	.....	2,609 1 11	Barwan
75 3 9	25 0 0	8,030 0 2	6,321 0 0	148 4 0	.....	16,524 13 2	Barwan
257 4 1	2,163 13 3	6,766 2 9	7,471 2 10	488 0 6	.....	16,889 3 4	Barwan
270 1 8	2,547 3 0	10,849 7 4	2,804 2 0	448 7 0	.....	22,649 3 4	Barwan
45 10 8	41 8 4	8,327 15 11	1,079 15 10	46 1 6	.....	6,495 9 7	Barwan
123 13 8	6,341 0 1	2,064 7 0	1,005 12 9	138 1 3	.....	11,608 15 1	Barwan
78 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Barwan
08 5 9	8,422 0 9	2,716 7 11	1,821 5 0	105 1 0	.....	13,155 7 8	Barwan
153 3 7	5,102 10 8	782 11 0	2,504 1 5	0 3 0	.....	8,490 10 7	Barwan
240 14 5	4,492 14 0	1,631 6 10	1,739 11 4	625 14 0	.....	8,389 14 2	Barwan
382 14 9	4,046 9 0	5,030 11 9	2,446 4 0	9 12 0	.....	12,498 0 0	Barwan
07 15 6	16,697 1 0	4,858 8 3	1,265 1 0	1 0 0	.....	22,771 0 3	Barwan
632 6 2	12,346 6 9	14,232 11 9	4,471 11 0	.....	.....	30,989 14 0	Barwan
192 15 5	7,554 2 7	3,133 8 0	2,868 14 4	.....	.....	13,549 9 8	Barwan
44 6 0	16,782 0 3	7,003 3 3	2,808 12 6	84 12 0	.....	26,898 12 0	Barwan
103 11 4	15,745 4 2	16,317 2 4	5,393 9 0	4 7 0	.....	37,460 7 0	Barwan
89 0 0	11,016 1 0	17,883 0 11	5,934 0 6	1,074 5 3	15 4 0	35,923 4 8	Barwan
91 0 9	0,623 10 4	27,539 3 1	7,082 0 10	130 3 0	.....	44,274 1 3	Barwan
94 14 7	1,422 14 3	31,603 14 8	5,619 14 4	503 5 0	.....	39,240 0 3	Barwan
789 11 10	81,902 7 3	31,257 5 1	4,420 0 0	357 11 5	505 14 0	68,443 5 0	Barwan
303 12 4	6,899 6 0	6,826 8 7	5,527 3 8	704 7 0	.....	21,157 8 10	Barwan
98 8 1	4,820 8 2	10,239 5 5	4,094 0 9	.....	.....	19,162 9 4	Barwan
80 0 0	1,076 0 1	7,777 13 5	5,011 12 6	24 8 0	.....	14,790 2 0	Barwan
105 12 11	2,372 1 0	11,021 0 11	6,125 9 2	26 13 0	.....	19,445 8 7	Barwan
104 9 0	3,640 11 9	9,244 12 9	4,717 13 2	145 11 6	.....	17,756 1 2	Barwan
94 14 10	698 9 6	11,405 12 10	957 6 0	8 10 0	.....	13,060 0 10	Barwan
188 9 9	1,441 10 6	6,121 3 7	2,250 0 6	193 14 11	.....	10,008 13 0	Barwan
80 0 5	4,066 0 0	1,610 0 0	1,003 0 0	.....	.....	7,574 0 0	Barwan
.....	62 1 0	1,801 19 4	615 0 0	47 10 0	.....	2,579 7 4	Barwan
23 8 6	3,140 13 3	2,356 8 5	1,828 13 6	932 12 3	.....	8,288 3 5	Barwan
99 10 3	717 9 3	10,902 10 0	1,244 10 3	904 15 0	.....	13,069 3 0	Barwan
55 7 2	.....	6,826 5 10	1,086 8 0	.....	.....	7,912 13 10	Barwan
8,063 10 4	2,36,318 5 8	3,80,640 12 4	1,32,697 8 7	7,111 14 7	525 2 0	7,05,309 11 2	Total.
28 11 5	2,130 14 2	1,500 13 3	411 0 0	150 0 0	.....	4,201 11 5	Chittagong Hill Tracts
40 6 7	832 11 0	6,340 2 0	918 4 7	21 8 0	.....	8,118 9 7	Sonthal Pergunnahs
.....	402 0 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	771 0 0	Singbhoom
64 2 3	3,866 0 2	7,955 15 3	1,038 4 7	171 8 0	.....	13,001 5 0	Total.
8,147 12 7	2,30,095 14 10	3,94,605 11 7	1,34,395 13 2	7,383 6 7	525 2 0	7,76,394 0 2	GRAND TOTAL.

Cas Districts.

Non-Cas Districts.

ROAD FUND.

(Road) Committees for the Second Quarter of the Cess Year 1882-83

March 1883.

DITURE.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineer and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.	DISTRICTS.
Advances.	Deposits.	Total.					
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4,245 8 9	1,242 12 0	5,487 4 9	24,023 3 5	...	...	24,023 3 5	Burdwan ... 1
488 12 0	1,250 0 0	1,738 12 0	1,423 4 4	...	...	1,423 4 4	Bankura ...
717 4 6	...	717 4 6	13,433 4 9	...	...	13,433 4 9	Boerghoom ...
14,000 4 6	2,791 0 0	16,791 4 6	44,214 6 5	...	...	44,214 6 5	Midnapore ...
14,000 5 6	310 0 0	14,310 5 6	32,493 12 8	...	...	32,493 12 8	Howrah and Howrah ... 5
...	3,080 0 0	3,080 0 0	32,493 15 0	...	...	32,493 15 0	24-Pergunnah ...
550 0 0	210 0 0	760 0 0	28,481 6 0	...	...	28,481 6 0	Nuddea ...
1,228 0 0	...	1,228 0 0	28,108 2 7	...	...	28,108 2 7	Jessore ...
1,070 0 0	114 12 3	1,184 12 3	17,603 5 4	...	...	17,603 5 4	Moorshedabad ...
295 0 0	...	295 0 0	4,010 6 0	...	...	4,010 6 0	Khulna ... 10
4,580 0 0	2 5 0	4,582 5 0	22,583 9 11	...	...	22,583 9 11	Dooargapore ...
3,082 14 3	...	3,082 14 3	21,372 9 9	...	...	21,372 9 9	Rajshahi ...
5,648 10 6	...	5,648 10 6	32,393 4 4	...	...	32,393 4 4	Kumga ...
2,437 0 0	...	2,437 0 0	10,102 10 6	...	...	10,102 10 6	Booga ...
1,223 3 9	...	1,223 3 9	14,566 4 0	...	...	14,566 4 0	Patna ... 15
15,148 16 6	...	15,148 16 6	14,474 13 4	...	...	14,474 13 4	Darjeeling ...
5,100 1 3	1,880 0 0	6,980 1 3	21,071 3 8	...	...	21,071 3 8	Jalpaiguri ...
1,440 0 0	120 0 0	1,560 0 0	12,550 6 10	...	...	12,550 6 10	Dacca ...
1,400 0 0	1,280 0 0	2,680 0 0	13,607 4 6	...	...	13,607 4 6	Farrakpore ...
...	870 0 0	870 0 0	18,714 7 4	...	...	18,714 7 4	Bakergunge ... 20
280 0 0	...	280 0 0	24,507 4 3	...	...	24,507 4 3	Tippurah ...
6,673 3 9	2,404 5 8	9,077 9 5	44,421 13 8	...	...	44,421 13 8	Mymensingh ...
-200 0 0	4,201 5 6	3,941 5 6	32,880 1 0	...	...	32,880 1 0	Chittagong ...
1,979 14 0	1,072 0 0	3,051 14 0	32,821 4 9	...	...	32,821 4 9	Noskhali ... 25
1,500 0 0	5,888 0 2	7,388 0 2	32,705 5 6	3,000 0 0	74 3 9	35,709 9 3	Patna ...
200 15 9	1,811 0 0	1,811 15 9	42,200 6 4	...	...	42,200 6 4	Gaya ...
10,888 7 1	...	10,888 7 1	58,777 11 8	18 4 3	...	58,795 15 11	Shahabad ...
9 0 0	21 0 0	30 0 0	42,333 15 10	...	...	42,363 15 0	Muzaffarpore ...
6,729 15 0	...	6,729 15 0	84,147 9 8	...	...	84,147 9 8	Darbhanga ...
9,824 0 6	...	9,824 0 6	36,853 9 5	50 0 0	...	36,903 9 5	Saran ... 30
17,969 1 6	...	17,969 1 6	38,371 9 3	1,000 0 0	1,674 8 1	41,245 1 4	Chunparum ...
4,000 0 0	6,370 0 0	10,370 0 0	20,730 11 7	...	...	20,730 11 7	Monghyr ...
4,044 15 1	5,801 0 5	9,845 15 6	31,501 11 5	...	...	31,501 11 5	Blasulpore ...
4,897 12 6	...	4,897 12 6	24,493 10 9	...	...	24,493 10 9	Purneah ...
2,001 3 9	...	2,001 3 9	15,016 12 5	...	...	15,016 12 5	Maldah ... 35
...	1 9 8	1 9 8	12,078 3 9	...	...	12,078 3 9	Cuttack ...
339 12 6	...	339 12 6	9,294 15 5	...	...	9,294 15 5	Pooree ...
933 0 0	...	933 0 0	5,693 8 2	...	...	5,693 8 2	Bainsore ...
60 0 0	1,505 5 6	1,565 5 6	10,025 6 10	90 0 0	73 12 9	10,789 5 7	Hazaribagh ...
2,365 17 3	121 0 0	2,486 17 3	18,189 11 5	...	...	18,189 11 5	Leharidugga ... 40
...	...	...	9,142 10 8	...	...	9,142 10 8	Manbhoon ...
1,52,341 0 3	41,443 1 2	1,93,784 1 5	10,84,064 2 5	5,994 6 3	9,003 2 11	10,89,060 12 7	Total.
60 14 0	...	60 14 0	4,295 5 1	11 10 4	...	4,306 15 5	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...
200 0 0	...	200 0 0	8,481 12 3	200 0 0	290 0 8	8,681 13 10	Sonthal Pergunnah ...
...	...	...	1,013 11 3	...	89 0 0	1,102 11 3	Singbhoon ... 45
269 14 0	...	269 14 0	13,793 12 6	211 10 4	209 0 8	14,074 7 6	Total.
1,52,610 14 3	41,443 1 2	1,94,053 15 5	10,97,857 14 11	6,206 0 7	9,371 4 7	11,13,435 4 1	GRAND TOTAL.

A. COTTERELL TUPP,
Accountant-General.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SHIPPING
OFFICES AT CALCUTTA AND THE OUTPORTS
DURING THE YEAR 1882-83.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—MARINE.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1883.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Board of Revenue, No. 566B, dated the 16th July 1883, submitting the report on the operations of the Shipping Offices at Calcutta and the outports during the year 1882-83.

THE financial results of the working of the Calcutta Shipping Office during the past year were satisfactory, the receipts having amounted to Rs. 27,004, the disbursements to Rs. 21,141, and the profits to Rs. 5,863. Compared with the preceding year, the receipts show an excess of 6 per cent, attributable to the larger number of seamen with whom the Office had to deal. The shipping and discharging fees were, as usual, the largest items of income, and their amount was doubtless enhanced, as explained in the report, by the plan of inviting seamen who were free and willing to take engagements from other ports to Calcutta, and by the relaxation, for some months, of the rule which requires European seamen in all cases of discharge by mutual consent to deposit a portion of their wages as a provision against their falling into distress. The expenditure also exhibits an increase, but this is explained by the fact that exceptional charges were incurred for furniture, for the pay of an European constable, and for a large supply of forms, which will in a great measure meet the wants of the current year.

2. The transactions of the year in funds held in trust for British and native seamen are shown in the following statement :—

			1881-82.	1882-83.
			Rs.	Rs.
Balance	...	...	6,677	7,119
Receipts	...	...	60,574	77,382
		Total	67,251	84,501
Repaid and lapsed to Government	...	...	60,132	77,277
		Balance	7,119	7,224

It is satisfactory to find that, notwithstanding a large increase in receipts during the year, the balance in the hands of the Shipping Master at the close of the year was but a few rupees larger than that at the end of the previous year. The balances on account of the deposit money of both British and native seamen, however, were large, and arrangements should be made for the early payment of old deposits, and the prevention of accumulated balances in future. The Lieutenant-Governor again observes with regret the want of success attending the measures devised for the purpose of securing to their heirs the estates left by deceased native seamen. Instead of a reduction, there has been a steady increase during the past three years in the balance of these estates remaining undisposed of at the end of each year. The explanation submitted by the Shipping Master is scarcely satisfactory: and in the absence of full particulars being recorded of the homes and relations of seamen, there could be very little prospect of success. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the matter may again be considered by the Board, when the question regarding the system on which native crews are now recruited has been settled, and that every endeavour may be made to draw up a practical scheme for the approval of Government.

3. The number of seamen of all nationalities shipped and discharged during the last two years was :—

			1881-82.	1882-83.	Increase.
Shipped	...	...	15,868	16,225	357
Discharged	...	...	14,678	15,039	361

There was an increase in the number of British seamen both shipped and discharged (attended by a decrease in the number of native seamen), this result being attributed by the Shipping Master to the suspension for a time of the rule

requiring the deposit of security by British seamen on discharge by mutual consent, to which reference has been already made. Fifty-two distressed seamen, for the most part invalids, were sent home during the year, against 42 in 1881-82. Desertions were far more numerous than in the previous year, owing, it is stated, to the dearth of seamen, and the efforts made by boarding-house keepers and runners to tempt men away from their ships. There were 247 cases against 191 in 1881-82. This offence would be greatly checked if the men, and especially those by whom they are instigated, were sometimes prosecuted after the vessels have left the Port; but neither the masters nor the agents of vessels have hitherto been willing to take any steps towards such prosecutions, although it has been pointed out that, under the provisions of section 327 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the evidence of the leading witnesses might be placed on record before their departure from Calcutta, and be made available on the subsequent arrest of the offenders. The police have, however, recently undertaken the prosecution of some boarding-house keepers for abetting the desertion of seamen, and these proceedings should be productive of some good.

4. The general health of European sailors at sea is reported to have been good. Eight cases of scurvy occurred on five vessels which arrived during the year, but it is believed that the men attacked brought the germs of the disease with them on board, enquiry here having shown that the ships' stores and water were good, and that lime-juice had been regularly served out on the voyage. The Shipping Master observes that the physical and moral condition of European seamen continues slowly to improve, and also that the number of those who can write is gradually increasing. Gratifying proof of increasing thrift among British seamen is afforded by a marked advance in the amount of their remittances home by money-orders. Last year no less than Rs. 42,256, equivalent to £3,565, inclusive of commission, were so remitted, against Rs. 21,779, or £1,837, in 1881-82.

5. The health of lascars crews is also stated to have been good. Complaints regarding the quality of provisions issued during the voyage were made in the case of four vessels, but the ships' stores were found on inspection to be good. An outbreak of scurvy on the ship *Bayard*, however, appears to have been due to neglect to take on board a sufficient quantity of vegetables for a daily issue to the men. The case should, the Lieutenant-Governor considers, be brought to the notice of the Board of Trade. With regard to the general condition of native seamen, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that a copy of the further report called for from the Shipping Master, with reference to his remark that "Asiatic seamen are not as much in demand as formerly," may be submitted for his consideration.

6. The Board have, in paragraphs 16 to 35 of the report, given a full account of various important matters affecting the interests of seamen which came under consideration during the year. The passing of Act V of 1883, which comes into force on the 1st January next, has disposed of several questions which had been under discussion for a considerable period. The appointment of Port Health Officers has been legalised, and they have been vested with the requisite powers for the inspection of provisions and water carried for the use of seamen, for the medical examination of seamen and apprentices, and for requiring the production of log-books and other papers for the purpose of enquiring into the medical condition of vessels. For the better protection of lascars who may be liable to discharge in foreign ports, the Act has provided for the insertion of a stipulation in their agreements that fit employment shall be found for them on board some other ship bound to the port at which they were shipped, or another port in British India, or that they shall be granted a return passage to British India. The Lieutenant-Governor will again take into his consideration the question raised by the Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital in connection with the admission of sick seamen into that hospital.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor will await a further report from the Board regarding the effect which the system of licensing boarding-houses for native seamen has had in checking the practice of giving substitutes which exists among lascar crews in Calcutta. The subject should certainly have been noticed by the Shipping Master in his annual report.

8. The transactions of the shipping offices at the Orissa Ports were unimportant. At Chittagong the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 437 only, against Rs. 727 in 1881-82, the falling off being due to fewer discharges and fewer local engagements of seamen. The total amount of trust funds received by the Shipping Master was Rs. 14,069, and it is creditable that the whole of this sum was paid away, with the exception of only Rs. 136 held on account of two seamen, one of whom was imprisoned for theft, and the other arrested and made over to the Military authorities as a deserter. The number of men shipped and discharged was 503, as compared with 735 in 1881-82—112 being British seamen and 314 lascars. There were three cases of illegal discharge by masters of vessels, for two of which the master concerned was prosecuted and fined, while in the third case the master's conduct was reported to the Registrar General of Seamen in London. Nine desertions took place during the year, and it appears from the report that some of the cases were practically connived at by the masters in order to relieve themselves of the services of obnoxious men. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the inspection of vessels by the Shipping Master were far more frequent in the past than in the previous year.

9. The Board acknowledge the efficient services rendered by Lieutenant Stiffe as Shipping Master at Calcutta.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 8th September 1883.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BUDDHAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Sept. 8 '83	0.29	Weather - close. Prospects of all crops favourable. Public health fair.
	Culina	1.1	
	Cutwa	0.57	
	Raneegunge	1.56	
	2 Bankura, " 8	4.09	Weather—seasonable; cloudy and clear at intervals. Rice crop coming on with a fair prospect, and the state of weather continues favourable. A bumper outturn is expected. Other crops also doing well. Public health good, but fever is making its appearance in some parts of the Bishenpore sub-division.
	Bishenpore	1.51	
	Maliara	1.20	
	Khatra	3.59	
	3 Beerbhoom, " 8	1.85	Weather—showery. Weeding of rice crop going on. Prospects good, except in some of the low-lying lands. Prices moderate. Health of district satisfactory.
	Rampore Haut	1.46	
PASCHIM DIV.	4 Midnapore, " 8	2.94	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of paddy favourable. Public health fair.
	5 Mooghly, " 8	0.41	Weather—seasonable. General prospects of crops good. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped in places. General health good for the time of the year.
	Howrah, " 10	1.51	Weather—rainy. <i>Aus</i> being harvested. <i>Amun</i> nearly planted out. Jute and sugarcane good.
	Oolooberia	2.14	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, Sept. 10 '83	1.44	Weather—hot, and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of both early and late rice good. Harvesting of the former is going on, and the latter is still being transplanted in some parts of the district. Public health good.
	7 Nuddea, " 8	1.14	Weather—cloudy, cool, and showery. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> continues. Rain wanted in some places for <i>amun</i> . Fever increased slightly. One or two cases of small-pox reported from Karimpore.
	Koochta	1.15	
	Meherpore	0.46	
	Choochdanga	0.80	
	Ranaghat	0.96	
RAJSHAHY AND CH. BHAR. DIV.	8 Khosia, " 8	1.37	Weather—windy and cloudy. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> going on; more rain wanted. Public health at head-quarters good. In Satkhira sub-division fever still continues.
	9 Jessore, " 8	1.39	Weather—hot and cloudy, with drizzling showers of rain. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crop not yet completed. It has yielded a fair outturn. Prospects of <i>amun</i> continue good in some places, but very indifferent in others. More rain urgently wanted. Cases of fever reported from Magura and Bongong.
	Jhenida	0.96	
	Magura	1.1	
	Narail	0.18	
	Bongong	0.85	
	10 Moulvabad, " 8	0.52	Weather—cool and cloudy, with high easterly winds. <i>Amun</i> rice suffering greatly from want of rain, which is also retarding transplanting operations. <i>Aus</i> harvest progresses with good results. Public health good.
	11 Dinagore, Sept. 7 '83	0.06	Hardly any rain. Rain wanted for the <i>amun</i> which is now nearly all transplanted. <i>Bhadai</i> outturn fair.
	12 Rajshahy, " 8	0.66	Weather—hot; light showers. Crops doing well. <i>Aus</i> a fair crop. Fever reported bad over a limited area only.
	Natore	0.29	
RAJSHAHY AND CH. BHAR. DIV.	Nowgong	0.07	
	13 Rangpur, " 7	0.16	Weather—seasonably hot. Jute is still being cut. Tobacco seeds are being sown, and land is being prepared for the cultivation of mustard in some places. Prospects of other crops good. More rain wanted. Fever prevalent. Public health otherwise good.
	Gaibanda	0.88	
	Nilphamari	0.37	
	Kurigram	0.17	
	14 Bogra, " 8	0.14	Weather—excessively dry and hot; slight rain fell on 3rd. Rain badly wanted. Transplanted seedlings suffering. Fever still prevalent in many parts of the district.
	15 Pubna, " 8	0.88	Weather—very dry, with hot days and cool nights. Rain much wanted for <i>amun</i> rice. Jute a poor crop.
	16 Darjeeling, " 8	3.53	Weather—seasonable. <i>Bansa murwa</i> and late paddy promise well. Early paddy ripening. More rain wanted for standing crops in the Terai. Public health good in the hills. A few cases of fever reported from Siliguri.
	17 Jalugore, " 8	2.53	Weather—seasonable. Crops are promising, except jute, which, in the east and south of the district, is reported to be backward. Public health fair.
	Cooch Behar up to 6th.	1.04	Weather—fair; very hot and close. Prospects of late rice fairly good, but more rain will be needed by and bye for the later transplantings. Prospects of other crops favourable. Public health good.
DACA DIV.	Dinabatta up to 2nd.	2.52	
	Mathabhanga up to 1st.	3.18	
	Meckligunge up to 1st	5.42	
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
	18 Dacca, Sept. 8 '83	0.87	Weather—hot. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being cut. Sowing of <i>roachia</i> paddy, <i>mug</i> and <i>maskalai</i> continues. Prospects of crops good.
	Manickgunge	1.30	
	Munshigunge	0.77	
	Narsingunge	0.61	
	19 Faridkote, " 8	1.15	Weather—changeable, with frequent high winds. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> over, with fair outturn. Jute steeping in progress. Sugarcane doing well. <i>Amun</i> on the higher lands suffering for want of water. Rivers have fallen very quickly. Some fever in most parts.
	Goulundo	0.45	
	Madaripore	2.10	
	20 Muckergunge, " 8	1.37	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. <i>Aus</i> crop harvested. Transplanting of <i>amun</i> nearly finished. Public health good. Cattle-disease continues in the sub-division of Patuakhali.
	21 Mymensingh, " 7	0.53	Weather—grown warmer, with hot sun, clearer sky and less wind, and little or no rain. Outturn of <i>aus</i> crop about 10 annas. Jute crop poor, but prices up to Rs. 4 a maund. Prospects of transplanted rice good, but more rain is beginning to be wanted. Fever prevalent in the south.
	Jamalpur	0.30	
	Kishoregunge	2.08	
	Atta	2.09	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—conold.			
Eastern Districts.—conold.			
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Sept. 11 '83	8.66	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> nearly completed. <i>Amun</i> still being planted in some places. Prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Cholera abating. Cattle-disease still continues.
	23 Noakhali, " 6 "	6.70	Weather—rather warm and close; nights generally rainy. Reaping of <i>aus</i> paddy and transplanting of <i>amun</i> paddy still continue.
	24 Tipperah, " 6 "	0.66	Weather—very sultry; good weather for growing crops. Rain required in the centre of district. Prospects in north and south excellent. Jute crop inferior to that of last year.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 4 "	1.20	Weather—variable; fine for the last three days. <i>Jum</i> paddy harvest continues with good results. Cotton crop very short. Plough paddy doing well. Sugarcane prospects not quite so good.
	Hill Tipperah " 5 "	2.66	Weather—hot, with occasional rain. Reaping of <i>aus</i> finished. <i>Amun</i> still being transplanted. Sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
BEHAR			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Sept. 8 '83	0.38	Weather—hot. <i>Makai</i> commenced to be cut. Transplanting of paddy continues. More rain wanted. Cholera reported from Behar and Islampore thanas.
	Barb " " "	0.23	
	Bebar " " "	0.68	
	Dinapore " " "	0.40	
	27 Gya, " 8 "	0.45	Weather—cloudy, with clear air and cool east wind. Prospects of all crops very bad. Rivers are as low as in April. Paddy is drying up. Cholera still decreasing. Prices rising.
PATNA DIV.	28 Shahabad, " 8 "	0.34	Weather—hot; clear and cloudy alternately. Crops require a great deal more rain. From parts of the district the accounts are bad. Fever reported from Bhadoah, and cholera in that sub-division is abating.
	Buxar " " "	0.89	
	Bhadoah " " "	1.68	
	29 Durbhuaga, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—hot, with east wind. More rain urgently needed in the Sudder sub-division. Generally, prospects of rice crop favourable. <i>Bhadoi</i> being harvested with fair outturn. Prices have risen slightly. General health good.
	30 Mozufferpore, " 8 "	0.02	Weather—sunny and winly with clear sky. About half the <i>bhadoi</i> crop in the Sudder and Seetamarhi sub-divisions appear to have been destroyed by the inundation; re-transplanting of the <i>aghani</i> is still in progress. Rain is wanted for all crops.
PATNA DIV.	Hajepore " " "	0.49	
	Seetamarhi " " "	0.15	
	31 Saran, " 8 "	0.20	Weather—hot and sultry. East wind prevailing. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> continue favourable. <i>Murwa</i> and <i>tangani</i> being harvested. Rain much wanted for paddy.
	Bawan " " "	0.88	
	Gopalgunge " " "	Nil	Manufacture of indigo (second cuttings) commenced, but only a small outturn expected. Several cases of fever reported. Prices easy.
BHAGALPORE DIV.	32 Chumparun, " 8 "	Nil	Weather—hot, with easterly wind. Rain much wanted all over the district for standing crops. Some cases of cholera and fever reported from the interior. General health on the whole good.
	33 Monghyr, Sept. 8 '83	0.40	Weather—cool and cloudy. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> crops commenced. Prospects of <i>aghani</i> crops favourable. Public health good.
	Begusserai " " "	0.92	
	Jamui " " "	0.61	
	34 Bhagulpore, " 8 "	0.45	Weather—bright and fine; occasional gusts of wind, but very little rain. In the Banka sub-division the rainfall was 1.03, elsewhere it was less than half an inch. The protracted break in the rains, and the scanty rainfall of the last three weeks, have considerably impaired the prospects of the winter rice crop. The <i>bhadoi</i> crops are being cut, but the unusually heavy rain at first, succeeded by a long break of bright sunshiny weather, has reduced the outturn to an yield of from 8 to 12 annas, while in Bihpur thana the <i>Koosi</i> floods have destroyed a good deal of the <i>bhadoi</i> .
BHAGALPORE DIV.	35 Purneah, " 8 "	0.75	Weather—normal. State and prospects of crops good.
	Kissengunge " " "	0.19	
	Airareah " " "	0.37	
	36 Maldah, " 8 "	0.07	Rainfall scanty, weather less humid, wind easterly. Prospects of crops continue fair, but rain is wanted for the proper growth of the transplanted winter rice crop. General health good.
	37 Sonthal Perghe, " 8 "	0.66	Weather—like that of a break in the rains. From Rajmehal prospects of crops reported satisfactory; elsewhere more rain is wanted.
ORISSA.	Deoghur " " "	0.35	
	Rajmehal " " "	0.31	
	Jamtara " " "	1.74	
	Pakour " " "	1.79	
	Godda " " "	1.48	
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Sept. 7 '83	5.03	Weather—cloudy and rainy. <i>Beali</i> paddy ripening and in some places being cut. <i>Sarad</i> paddy progressing well. Price of rice stationary. Public health generally good. Scattered cases of cholera reported from the interior.
	39 Pooree, " 6 "	6.78	Heavy rain during the week. Prospects of crops generally good. Small-pox still reported from Banpur, and cattle-disease from thanas Gope and Khoorda.
	Khoorda " " "	4.42	Prices stationary.
	40 Balasore, " 7 "	8.27	Weather—cloudy, with rain. <i>Beali</i> crops ripening. <i>Sarad</i> doing well. Fever somewhat prevalent, but general health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPORE DIV.	41 Hazaribagh, Sept. 7 '83	2.05	Weather—seasonable. Rain has much improved the suffering rice crop. Harvesting of <i>bhadoi</i> crops continues. Public health good.
	42 Lohardugga, " 8 "	3.87	Weather—rainy. Prospects good in head-quarters division. More rain badly wanted in Palamow, where there has been a slight rise in prices in consequence of the short rainfall. <i>Gora</i> paddy being cut; average outturn. Cholera lingers in Hussainabad and Gadhuri.
	Daltongunge " " "	1.13	
	43 Singhbhum, " 7 "	2.20	Weather—fine; occasionally cloudy, hot, and close. Prospects of crops continue favourable. General health good, with the exception of fever, usual at this time of year.
CHOTA NAGPORE DIV.	44 Manbhum, Sept. 8 "	3.08	Weather—cool and unusually rainy. Rice crop promises unusually well. Indian-corn has suffered from rain in places. Small-pox at Topchanchi; with this exception, public health good.
	Govindpore " " "	0.76	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 11th September 1883.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCK OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
NAMES OF PLACES.	1st week of Sept. 1882.	1st week of Oct. 1882.	1st week of Nov. 1882.	1st week of Dec. 1882.	1st week of Jan. 1883.	1st week of Feb. 1883.	1st week of March 1883.	1st week of April 1883.	1st week of May 1883.	1st week of June 1883.	1st week of July 1883.	1st week of August 1883.	1st week of Sept. 1883.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balachatta	4,17,500	4,21,000	2,40,000	2,50,000	3,83,300	5,50,500	7,40,000	8,35,000	6,59,000	6,52,000	5,67,500	6,11,000	4,05,500
Oolichatta	76,700	63,300	63,300	47,600	37,100	48,200	89,000	1,08,400	1,07,500	1,22,300	1,22,300	95,925	1,05,600
Chittora, Golabara, Geomertally, Haskhola, and Gulin Ghat.	7,24,700	7,05,500	8,49,000	8,95,200	8,62,350	6,11,400	7,22,200	9,14,200	7,92,900	9,50,100	9,39,400	7,84,700	8,83,300
Pahurichatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	22,500	28,000	10,500	16,500	21,700	13,200	19,500	19,200	3,400	15,500	15,400	10,300	11,700
Tollymore, Chittah, Kidderpore, and Moonsurung.	1,54,200	1,35,500	1,06,200	1,04,900	1,17,800	1,00,000	1,11,000	1,20,400	1,37,200	1,51,100	1,13,300	1,02,650	1,14,500
31 Minor Basars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Moldrabatty, Nowabrunge, Bhuddrasur, and Chander- nagore.	15,075	20,331	17,191	9,750	7,994	6,012	6,975	12,635	13,525	10,357	12,955	12,509	16,857
Total ...	19,03,475	19,04,531	16,07,991	16,14,450	17,41,944	19,19,312	21,80,175	24,00,825	22,03,525	23,91,397	22,70,555	21,09,144	20,92,757
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	5,222 (on 2nd Sept. 82.)	740 (on 5th Oct. 82.)	5,402 (on 4th Nov. 82.)	4,103 (on 2nd Dec. 82.)	5,673 (on 3rd Jan. 83.)	780 (on 3rd Feb. 83.)	5,578 (on 3rd March 83.)	5,736 (on 4th April 83.)	2,222 (on 3rd May 83.)	1,526 (on 4th June 83.)	2,520 (on 3rd July 83.)	4,558 (on 4th August 83.)	2,045 (on 3rd Sept. 83.)
By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	54,983 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1882.)	35,252 (2nd to 4th Oct. 82.)	22,369 (1st to 3rd Nov. 82.)	37,125 (1st to 3rd Dec. 82.)	35,900 (1st to 3rd Jan. 83.)	21,292 (1st to 3rd Feb. 83.)	69,114 (1st to 3rd March 83.)	38,206 (2nd to 4th April 83.)	25,100 (1st to 3rd May 83.)	23,192 (1st to 3rd June 83.)	40,764 (1st to 3rd July 83.)	17,089 (2nd to 4th August 83.)	26,283 (1st to 3rd Sept. 83.)
By Canal returns	69,790 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1882.)	30,892 (2nd to 4th Oct. 82.)	24,065 (1st to 3rd Nov. 82.)	18,387 (1st to 3rd Dec. 82.)	1,22,775 (1st to 3rd Jan. 83.)	1,15,834 (1st to 3rd Feb. 83.)	82,019 (1st to 3rd March 83.)	76,292 (2nd to 4th April 83.)	27,441 (1st to 3rd May 83.)	40,123 (1st to 3rd June 83.)	49,597 (1st to 3rd July 83.)	31,055 (2nd to 4th August 83.)	45,050 (1st to 3rd Sept. 83.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,24,450	19,40,215	16,50,807	16,74,998	19,06,991	19,54,018	23,35,194	26,14,089	22,53,997	24,62,927	23,72,037	21,03,568	21,07,073
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	97 lakhs.	9 lakhs.	6 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	9 lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	15½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	14 lakhs.	12½ lakhs.	11 lakhs.	11 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th September 1883.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULURUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			ORRAT MILLET— CHOLUR, JOWAR.								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Hurdwan ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	22 8	21 0	32 8	17 8	17 4	21 12	23 11	23 19	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura ...	18 0	14 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	10 0	18 8	25 0	24 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Boerghoom ...	15 8	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 0	21 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	13 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
6	Calcutta ...	15 5	14 9	14 0	20 10	19 6	26 8	10 12	10 12	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 5	20 0	...	13 0	21 5	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pargunnahs ..	13 5	13 5	12 5	17 12	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...
7	Nudda ...	14 8	14 8	13 14	22 15	...	...	16 4	15 4	15 4	17 4	17 4	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	12 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	21 4	21 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad...	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 8	22 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	19 4	20 0	20 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmabye ...	15 4	15 4	13 8	29 0	23 0	33 12	{ 14 0 to 15 4 }	{ 14 0 to 16 0 }	{ 13 8 to 13 8 }	{ 20 0 to 22 0 }	{ 18 0 to 18 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	13 5	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	13 5	12 5	15 0	19 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 12	22 8	21 0	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 12	18 12	13 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	19 12	18 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 8	4 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigore ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 8	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	13 5	13 8	13 14	22 12	23 0	32 0	17 12	16 8	21 4	20 0	23 0	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furzedpore ...	21 0	21 0	25 0	30 0	3 0	39 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Meckergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	14 5	15 0	22 8	20 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gulna 13½ seers, Cutwa 11½ seers, and Rancegunge 13½ seers.

B Retail prices of salt at Raipore 11 seers, at Onda 16 seers, at Mejia, Bisheupore, and Indus, 13 seers, at Sonamukhi and Kotulpore 12 seers.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 18½ seers.

D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Guattal 14½ seers and Contal 12 seers.

E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 18½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baraset and Bussirhat 18 seers, Diamond Harbour 10½ seers, Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dain-Dain 12 seers.

G In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koochta 12½ seers, Meherpore 11½ seers, Choodanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12 seers.

H In Sathira and Bagirhat sub divisions retail price of salt 11 seers.

I In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Jhenda, Magura, and Narail 13 seers, and Bonzong 13 seers.

J In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungypore 11½ seers, and Kandi 11½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st August 1883.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAH.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS
LESSER MILLET— KASU OR MURWA AND CHHURA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
BENGAL.																					
Western Districts.																					
...	20 0	19 8	21 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 10	12 10	13 8	3-0-8	3-0-8	2 15	Burdwan.			
...	32 0	32 0	30 0	17 0	17 12	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	3-3-6	3-3-6	3-2-0	Bankura.			
...	21 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	3-7-0	3 7	3-6-6	Beerbhoom.			
...	17 0	16 0	18 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	12 8	12 0	13 8	2 14	2 14	2 14	Midnapore.			
...	17 0	17 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	2 14	2 14	2 14	Hooghly.			
...	17 0	17 0	21 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0	3 0	2 14	Howrah.			
Central Districts.																					
...	21 5	21 5	26 10	16 13	17 12	21 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 5	13 5	14 9	2 12	2 12	2 10	Calcutta.			
16 0	26 10	20 0	17 12	17 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	2 14	2 14	3 0	24-Pergunnahs.			
...	20 0	20 0	21 54	...	...	...	11 104	11 104	11 104	3 0	3 0	3 0	Nuddea.			
...	16 0	16 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 4	3 4	3 2	Khoolna.			
...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	3 2	3 2	3 0	Jessore.			
...	23 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	11 0	12 0	3 2	3 8	3 2	Moorshedabad.			
...	18 0	18 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 0	3 6	3 4	Dinapore.			
...	21 8	22 0	13 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 4	13 0	12 0	3 0	3 0	3-5-3	Rajshahye.			
...	17 3	17 3	15 0	110 0	110 0	130 0	11 14	11 14	11 8	3-7-3	3-5-3	3-5-3	Rangpore.			
...	17 4	18 0	16 8	82 8	81 0	87 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	3 2	3-2-8	Bogra.			
...	19 0	18 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	3 3	3 4	3 3	Tubna.			
10 0	10 0	9 0	25 0	13 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	128 0	128 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	Darjeeling.			
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	12 0	11 8	11 6	3 4	3 4	3 4	Jalpaiguri.			
Eastern Districts.																					
...	18 0	17 4	20 0	97 0	110 0	106 8	12 8	12 4	12 12	...	3 4	3 0	Dacca.			
...	18 0	18 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	3 5	3 5	3 2	Farrukpore.			
...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	3 11	2 11	3 15	Backergunge.			
...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	3 4	3 4	...	Mymensingh.			

K Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10½ seers and Nittore 12 seers.

L In Nittore and Nowgong retail price of salt 12 seers.

M In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kurigram and Nilphamari 12 seers, and Garbanda 10½ seers.

N In Surajgunge retail price of salt 12½ seers.

O Retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and Siligoree 10 seers.

P In Alipore sub-division at Fallacotta retail price of salt 10 seers.

Q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Maunickgunge 12 seers, Moonsheergunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 12 seers.

R In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gourindoo 1½ seers, Madaripore 12 seers, and Chapraingunge 12½ seers.

S In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Pannakhali 8½ seers, Porozepore 11 seers, and Bhaia 9 seers.

T In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 10½ seers, Atten 12 seers, Jamalopore 11½ seers, and Netrokuna 12½ seers.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARKTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBURN MILLET— CUMBOO, BAFRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	1 16 0	2 1 0	1 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	..
2	Serajung ...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 6 0	...	...	..
3	Dacca ...	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 6 0	...	...	..
4	Neraingunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	...	...	..
5	Chittagong ...	2 8 0	4 12 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 8 0	...	...	..
6	Patna ...	1 14 6	2 0 0	2 2 2	1 0 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	2 10 0	2 11 0	2 0 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	1 11 6	...	...	..
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 7 0	2 3 0	1 12 0	1 4 0	1 1 0	1 4 0	...	...	..
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 2 0	1 9 0	...	...	..
9	Cuttack ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 9 0	...	...	..

CALCUTTA,
The 11th September 1883.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st August 1883.

OF 40 SHEETS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND UMMA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	
1 13 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	1 14 0	0 6 30	0 6 30	0 6 30	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	Calcutta.
...	2 30	2 4 0	2 4 0	0 6 00	6 0	...	2 11 0	3 0 0	2 15 6	Sherangunge.
...	2 30	2 6 0	1 14 0	0 7 00	6 00	5 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	Dacca.
...	2 40	2 4 0	1 15 0	0 7 00	7 00	7 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 14 0	Narsingunge.
...	3 00	3 0 0	2 8 0	0 5 30	5 30	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	Chittagong.
...	1 7 0	1 4 8	1 2 0	...	1 10 0	1 4 0	0 5 00	5 00	5 0	3 1 8	3 1 8	3 0 0	Patna.
...	2 80	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 4 00	4 00	4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 20	Bahar.
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Poona.
...	2 5 0	2 00	3 00	...	...	...	2 00	2 0 0	1 10 0	0 8 00	8 00	4 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
			AIR PRESSURE.					TEMPERATURE.					HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			
			Highest, 10 A.M., barometer read- ing of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer read- ing of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maxi- mum tempera- ture.	Mean daily mini- mum tempera- ture.	Mean daily tem- perature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall.
ORISSA.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.783	29.429	29.633	29.673	—	85.6	76.8	84.7	80.9	83.8	—	84	—1	7.4	+3.5	7.2
		Pulse Point	790	507	550	672	—0.13	91.4	75.1	87.0	77.0	83.0	—0.9	81	0.0	8.0	—0.8	8.2
	Cuttack	Cuttack	725	440	578	640	—0.06	83.4	74.3	86.6	75.4	81.0	—0.2	74	—2	7.0	—0.5	9.50
	Balasore	Balasore	720	483	597	652	—	91.4	76.6	87.8	77.0	82.7	—	81	—	6.4	—	11.71
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	South-West and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island	29.775	29.539	29.648	29.674	—0.09	90.2	76.0	87.4	79.3	83.4	—0.0	80	—3	7.6	—1.0	10.00
	Midnapore	Midnapore	693	413	543	670	—	91.5	72.7	87.8	76.4	82.1	—	81	—	7.2	—	17.20
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta	790	506	541	683	—0.11	89.5	74.2	87.5	78.2	83.8	—0.0	81	—4	9.1	+0.1	8.20
	Bardwan	Bardwan	704	408	558	686	—0.07	92.6	75.4	89.1	78.4	83.7	—0.2	80	—6	8.8	0.0	14.41
	West Hurdwan, Bankura, and Beerbhoom.	Raniganj	610	360	385	—	—	91.5	74.9	90.2	77.3	83.6	—	80	—	5.6	—	10.00
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	722	436	599	680	—0.11	91.4	75.5	88.1	78.5	83.3	—1.1	83	0.0	9.2	—0.6	10.91
	Nuddea																	
	Jessore and Khoulna	Jessore	783	512	644	678	—0.05	83.3	70.4	86.7	78.7	84.2	+0.6	83	—1	8.9	—0.3	8.90
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.751	29.531	29.643	29.716	+0.11	91.1	73.0	84.4	75.7	80.1	—1.3	86	+2	7.4	—0.4	17.20
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	—	—	90.8	74.0	86.4	78.6	81.0	—	—	—	7.1	+0.8	42.30
EAST BENGAL.	Backergunj	Barrisal	783	539	644	—	—	87.1	69.0	84.8	78.9	81.7	—	89	—	6.2	—	10.32
	Noakholly	Noakholly	791	543	670	—	—	88.7	75.1	86.1	77.1	81.6	—	87	—	9.1	—	21.35
	Furriedpore	Furriedpore	757	497	629	—	—	83.5	76.9	87.4	78.9	83.2	—	85	—	6.4	—	9.05
	Dacca	Dacca	759	526	653	680	—0.04	90.8	74.7	87.4	78.9	83.1	—0.2	85	—3	8.3	—1.0	8.20
	Commillah	Commillah	773	466	591	689	—	92.6	66.3	82.8	76.3	79.7	—	84	—	6.8	—	14.00
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	774	496	610	—	—	91.3	75.9	88.0	78.0	82.9	—	86	—	9.2	—	11.60
NORTH BENGAL.	Bogra and Pubna	Serajgunj	29.744	29.510	29.640	—	—	89.9	74.7	87.3	76.7	83.0	—	86	—	8.2	—	10.30
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beau- loah.	732	400	569	643	—	91.0	73.0	88.8	78.1	83.5	—	82	—	5.7	—	6.10
	Dinapore	Dinapore	657	418	536	—	—	92.6	74.1	88.9	77.9	83.3	—	83	—	7.3	—	13.70
	Rungpore	Rungpore	672	513	592	702	—	92.8	74.1	88.8	77.3	83.2	—	83	—	7.6	—	13.20
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	451	233	357	—	—	92.0	74.1	88.9	76.2	81.5	—	86	—	7.8	—	30.00
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	23.000	22.630	22.920	—	—	69.6	55.6	66.0	67.4	62.4	—	85	—	9.6	—	30.00
NORTH BHAR.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	29.639	29.394	29.531	29.667	0.00	93.2	74.8	89.2	77.0	83.6	—0.2	83	+1	8.9	+2.4	10.20
	Mozufferpore and Dur- bhunga.	Durbhunga	602	363	486	602	+0.31	92.4	75.0	88.5	79.9	81.2	+0.3	88	+5	6.3	+0.0	7.00
	Chumparum	Motihari	—	—	—	—	—	95.6	73.8	84.6	77.6	81.1	—	78	—	3.6	—	15.30
	Saran	Chupra	543	353	445	—	—	95.0	75.0	89.2	79.6	84.4	—	96	—	6.5	—	4.00
SOUTH BHAR.	Shahabad	Dehree	29.431	29.207	29.397	29.645	—	96.5	69.0	87.5	76.8	82.3	—	70	—	5.1	—	4.00
		Buzar	553	307	414	644	—	96.4	76.8	91.0	80.0	85.8	—	72	—	6.0	—	2.00
		Arrah	29.555	29.334	29.430	29.517	—	96.4	77.0	90.5	79.6	85.0	—	78	—	5.4	—	4.20
	Gya	Gya	393	161	258	633	—0.27	99.2	73.3	91.2	75.0	83.3	—1.1	71	—6	9.7	—0.3	3.00
	Patna	Bankipore	281	870	467	650	—0.06	90.0	76.2	91.0	79.9	85.5	+0.5	82	—3	6.2	—0.5	7.50
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	600	347	489	627	—	93.4	75.0	89.8	78.7	84.2	—	81	—	4.5	—	18.00
	Southal Pergunnahs	Naya Doonika	876	524	615	—	—	92.1	74.8	88.1	76.6	82.8	—	80	—	4.0	—	15.00
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh	27.796	27.539	27.660	29.640	+0.01	89.0	70.8	83.8	73.6	78.7	+0.1	77	—0	9.9	+0.4	7.00
	Lohardugga and Man- bhoom.	Ranchoe	676	427	554	659	—	89.5	68.8	83.4	71.1	77.3	—	80	—	8.0	—	11.00
	Singbhum	Chandrasa																
Observatory started on the 21st August.																		

Observatory started on the 21st August.

Bengal for the month of August 1883.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
RAINFALL.												
Of month.					Since 15th May.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean of district.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean of district.	Variation from mean.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
12.26	12.41	+0.97	21.0	16.3	45.94	86.30	+10.64	66.8	51.9	Gopalpore ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
10.09	11.06	-0.97	18.3	15.8	46.75	34.63	+11.12	66.1	47.5	False Point ...	Cuttack ...	
10.93	11.79	-0.86	21.3	18.1	44.26	34.96	+9.29	64.6	53.0	Cuttack ...	Balasore ...	
11.20	14.56	-3.36	20.7	20.3	42.31	41.96	+0.35	68.4	89.0	Balasore ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	
15.14	13.14	+2.00	18.3	17.4	36.34	37.39	-0.95	60.0	51.7	Saugor Island ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
10.96	12.82	-1.86	21.8	21.8	38.76	37.69	+1.07	66.3	65.2	Midnapore ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
12.47	13.23	+0.24	19.3	16.3	42.65	35.01	+7.64	68.6	54.9	Calcutta ...	Burdwan ...	
13.20	13.04	+0.16	21.8	20.1	44.60	38.34	+6.26	63.0	59.5	Burdwan ...	West Burdwan, Bankura, and Beerbhoom.	
8.08	12.40	-4.32	19.0	18.7	33.61	35.18	-1.57	68.7	64.9	Ranigunj ...	Berhampore ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
8.05	12.86	-4.81	16.6	17.8	27.91	36.66	-8.95	62.7	54.9	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
8.89	12.44	-3.55	17.4	20.0	34.95	39.45	-4.50	63.3	64.4	Nuddea ...	Nuddea ...	
23.50	21.88	+1.62	25.0	23.1	104.30	88.44	+15.86	84.5	75.8	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
20.07	18.08	+1.99	20.5	23.7	59.13	56.13	+3.01	87.0	76.1	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
10.66	16.26	-5.70	21.7	24.5	44.48	60.30	-15.72	74.2	77.8	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
22.47	26.70	-4.23	24.0	26.3	68.77	68.13	+0.64	77.2	80.0	Barrisal ...	Backerganj ...	
7.48	12.73	-5.25	15.7	19.8	34.44	43.74	-9.30	63.1	65.3	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
8.41	13.51	-5.10	21.7	20.2	36.32	45.62	-9.30	66.1	65.4	Purroedpore ...	Purroedpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
12.68	17.37	-4.69	23.2	23.8	50.48	53.06	-2.58	73.3	72.8	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
12.43	14.04	-1.61	19.2	21.1	37.62	49.76	-12.14	61.2	67.8	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
8.56	13.12	-4.56	16.8	17.5	31.47	41.87	-10.40	60.6	56.4	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
6.97	13.08	-6.11	22.7	19.2	26.13	27.79	-1.66	61.7	56.3	Bogra and Pubna ...	Bogra and Pubna ...	NORTH BENGAL.
12.72	12.28	+0.44	20.2	18.9	33.88	44.29	-10.41	59.5	56.7	Rajshahye ...	Rajshahye ...	
12.62	13.41	-0.79	18.3	16.3	42.87	55.37	-12.50	58.1	56.3	Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	
23.22	23.24	+0.02	20.3	20.7	60.54	84.58	-24.04	70.0	73.3	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
26.96	22.14	+4.82	27.0	25.3	113.03	117.16	-4.13	83.0	86.2	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	NORTH BENGAL.
10.25	13.72	-3.47	18.8	17.4	47.56	41.68	+5.88	66.6	47.1	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	
11.46	10.04	+1.42	16.2	15.2	36.23	29.98	+6.25	45.2	40.8	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	
11.46	10.94	+0.52	16.0	14.1	29.57	32.64	-3.07	43.0	39.4	Durbhunga ...	Mosufferpore and Durbhunga.	
9.48	10.94	-1.46	13.8	15.3	30.57	29.19	+1.38	41.5	41.1	Motihari ...	Chumpana ...	NORTH BENGAL.
4.64	11.65	-7.01	8.8	15.9	23.65	29.40	-5.75	40.0	45.6	Chupra ...	Saran ...	
4.30	11.91	-7.61	8.0	14.6	23.34	30.85	-7.51	37.5	39.8	Dehree ...	Shahabad ...	
6.65	10.67	-4.02	13.0	14.7	26.00	29.71	-3.71	43.1	43.3	Buxar ...	Arrah ...	
9.35	11.33	-1.98	12.0	17.2	31.45	31.40	+0.05	41.8	46.5	Gya ...	Gya ...	SOUTH BENGAL.
8.42	12.08	-3.66	16.7	17.7	33.63	35.99	-2.36	59.0	53.5	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
7.27	13.46	-6.19	17.7	16.6	30.36	36.07	-5.71	56.7	57.0	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
10.53	13.57	-3.04	17.0	19.4	37.80	35.58	+2.22	55.4	57.3	Naya Dookma ...	Southal Pergunnahs ...	
17.74	14.13	+3.61	25.0	22.5	43.21	39.27	+3.94	64.0	66.8	Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...	CHOTA NAGPUR.
										Rauche ...	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	
										Chaibama ...	Singbhoom ...	

Bengal in August 1883.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1883 up to 31st August 1883.	Average rainfall from 1st January 1883 up to 31st August 1883.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0.07	0.18	0.14	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.16	0.24	0.09	18	18.7	4.57	11.37	0.78	39.18	35.33	Pooros.	Pooros	Orissa.																						
0.31	0.43	1.27	0.14	0.31	0.06	...	...	...	23	30.0	13.00	12.00	2.45	50.93	42.27	Khurda.	...	...																				
0.13	0.12	0.08	0.28	0.12	0.08	0.20	1.18	0.41	12	15.7	16.34	12.47	3.20	45.54	37.37	Baupur	...	...																				
0.15	0.08	0.43	...	0.12	0.34	0.41	2.28	3.15	22	...	16.68	...	3.15	...	47.37	False Point.	...	...																				
0.38	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.15	0.05	1.40	0.20	...	18	13.7	10.70	10.33	2.40	...	...	Hookitola.	...	...																				
0.04	0.04	1.37	0.57	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.10	24	23.1	9.41	11.41	1.03	52.50	40.91	Jagatsingapore	Cuttack	...																						
0.30	0.07	0.70	0.50	...	...	0.10	3.05	...	14	13.5	12.25	10.40	3.05	54.29	43.88	Bunki.	...	...																				
0.07	0.40	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.10	0.70	0.34	0.02	21	15.0	9.17	11.64	0.90	54.72	40.65	Cuttack.	...	...																				
0.70	0.08	1.22	0.15	0.24	...	0.40	0.90	...	16	17.0	10.04	10.87	2.15	47.25	42.22	Kondrapara.	Balasoore	...																						
0.18	0.77	0.10	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	19	17.9	7.77	11.74	1.50	44.92	40.14	Jajpore.	...	...																				
0.30	0.30	0.48	0.36	0.20	0.50	0.58	2.00	...	23	20.7	15.39	12.54	2.40	58.35	45.81	Chandbali	...	...																				
0.50	0.30	0.21	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.14	0.19	...	25	15.3	12.29	11.93	2.00	52.82	43.68	Bhuddruck.	...	...																				
0.02	0.09	0.34	0.40	0.16	0.23	0.77	0.92	0.37	22	16.8	10.16	13.51	1.85	56.50	48.35	Sorah.	...	...																				
0.12	0.26	1.14	0.38	0.16	0.11	0.39	0.67	1.17	18	20.9	9.96	15.73	1.50	51.34	51.28	Balasore.	...	...																				
1.10	0.31	...	0.28	0.03	0.01	0.37	0.15	0.29	11	13.4	15.00	13.25	5.50	47.43	45.81	Jellaoore.	...	...																				
0.18	0.07	0.70	0.43	0.25	0.21	0.40	0.20	0.30	25	19.4	16.72	11.51	4.10	43.33	43.25	Baripodah.	...	...																				
0.15	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Contal	Midnapore	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Saugor Island.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Tumlook.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Midnapore.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Chattal.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Diamond Har-	24-Pergunnahs	...																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	bour.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Alipore Jail.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Barrackpore.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Dum-Dum.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Barnat.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Buseerhat.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	Howrah	...																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Moharaka.	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah	...	...																				
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
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0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
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0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
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0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70	14.68	3.04	41.40	40.78	Howrah																						
0.18	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	19	19.3	13.70</																													

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
NORTH BENGAL	Pabna	Pabna	0.17	0.07	0.13	0.36	0.23	0.05	0.90	0.08	...	0.81	0.03	...	0.85	0.06	0.77	...	0.80	...	...	...
		Sarajganga	0.20	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.73	...	2.50	...	1.00	...	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	Sherpore	...	0.18	0.48	0.22	0.38	1.25	0.60	1.80	0.37	1.19	0.80	0.25	0.40	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla	0.27	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.27	0.29	0.07	0.17	0.34	1.03	0.11	0.14	0.17	...	0.07	0.14	0.08	...	0.08	0.25	
		Bogra	0.31	0.07	0.40	0.10	0.43	1.31	0.00	0.11	0.03	...	0.14	0.00	0.23	...	0.71	...	...	0.19	...	...
		Panchbibi	...	...	0.44	0.08	0.75	0.93	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.22	...	1.77	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	Beaulah	0.21	...	0.07	0.14	0.31	0.30	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.55	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.35	1.02	0.02	0.20	
		Natore	0.15	...	0.40	0.05	0.40	1.20	0.15	0.10	...	1.00	...	...	0.20	0.20	0.28	...	0.12	...	0.12	0.20
		Nowgong	0.45	0.00	0.22	0.27	0.70	2.00	0.41	1.70	...	...	0.18	...	0.21	...	0.03	...	0.12	...	0.08	0.07
	Maldah	Maldah	0.24	0.15	0.20	0.47	0.34	0.12	0.28	0.06	...	0.05	...	...	0.37	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.50	...	0.25	0.25
		Dinapore	Mohadebpore.	0.08	0.35	1.12	1.10	0.23	0.23	1.50	0.28	...	0.08	2.37	0.39	0.45	0.13	...	0.23	1.75	0.45
	Dinapore	Churamon	0.50	0.12	...	1.01	1.54	...	0.70	0.30	...	0.11	1.62	0.02	0.03	0.03	...	1.20
		Raigunge	0.00	0.07	0.16	1.06	0.49	0.47	...	0.06	...	0.20	1.00	0.12	...	...	1.80	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.10
		Dinapore	...	0.10	0.15	0.51	0.66	0.70	0.01	2.11	...	0.15	3.12	0.34	0.45	...	0.08	0.11	...	0.74
		Baloorghat	...	4.77	0.10	0.25	2.73	0.23	0.09	...	0.03	...	1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bangpore	Bhawanigunge	...	0.29	0.18	0.16	1.35	1.39	...	...	0.09	0.16	0.90	...	0.06	1.97	0.37	...	...	0.10	...	0.10
		Rangpore	...	0.03	0.03	...	2.47	4.84	0.05	0.41	0.52	0.05	1.76	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	0.04	...	0.05
		Kurigram	...	...	...	0.17	0.40	3.50	1.60	0.40	0.30	0.80	1.30	0.47	...	...	0.07	0.51	0.18	0.08	0.21	0.20
	Julpigore	Bagdoga	...	...	...	0.85	4.39	0.90	1.10	0.41	0.40	1.71	1.33	...	...	...	0.07	0.51	0.18	0.08	0.21	0.20
		Julpigore	...	0.54	0.06	2.38	5.00	2.83	1.02	1.74	0.97	3.54	4.35	...	...	0.09	0.63	0.02	0.36	0.05	0.34	...
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhata	...	0.16	...	0.20	3.55	2.85	0.37	1.97	0.53	2.42	0.19	...	...	...	1.25	0.03	...	0.41	...	0.05
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	0.25	4.80	4.42	1.63	0.63	4.37	0.04	0.27	...	...	...	0.08	0.28	...	0.08	0.01	0.10
Mickligunee		0.09	0.34	...	5.00	0.00	2.12	1.56	0.43	2.25	4.97	1.07	...	...	...	0.08	0.28	...	0.08	0.01	0.10	
Darjeeling Hill.	Matabhanga	...	0.24	0.02	0.24	3.26	4.02	0.44	0.90	4.76	10.41	0.55	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	1.03	...	...
	Buxa	...	0.71	1.50	2.32	0.16	4.78	...	0.86	1.62	7.75	3.08	0.20	0.40	0.44	1.16	3.05	0.30	...	1.38	0.45		
	Siluri	0.52	1.02	0.05	0.32	4.71	2.60	0.36	0.12	1.70	1.55	3.30	...	...	0.33	0.13	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Purneah	Darjeeling	0.83	2.11	0.61	0.23	1.73	0.15	0.76	0.51	0.30	3.00	2.89	0.36	0.41	3.03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimping	0.64	0.29	0.18	0.83	0.69	0.05	0.44	1.05	1.32	2.81	1.28	0.10	0.21	0.15	0.04	0.06	0.28	0.04	0.82	1.47	
		Kinnagunge	1.30	0.02	0.22	0.41	...	0.80	0.10	0.37	0.31	1.51	4.03	...	0.06	0.85	0.71	...	0.38	...	...	0.15
	North Bhagulpore.	Arrah	0.30	...	...	0.56	1.04	1.40	...	0.30	...	...	5.28	0.19	...	0.64	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah	0.26	0.02	0.11	0.63	0.20	0.26	...	0.24	0.02	0.88	0.77	0.31	0.02	0.90	0.61	...	...	0.10	...	1.05
		Maddapore	0.41	...	0.24	0.00	0.38	0.05	0.33	0.55	0.08	...	0.35	0.41	...	0.02	...	0.80	0.40	0.02	...	0.05	
	Durbhunga	Boopool	0.15	...	0.63	0.15	0.50	...	0.45	0.00	...	...	0.68	0.05	...	0.05	...	0.76	...	...	...	...
		Tajpore	5.45	0.05	...	...	0.35	1.15	...	...	...	...	0.26	2.56	...	0.32	0.40	0.10	...	...	0.05	0.05
		Durbhunga	0.74	0.12	0.23	...	0.57	2.40	1.45	0.05	...	...	0.62	1.08	...	0.23	0.09	0.10	...	...	0.05	0.05
	Mousserpore	Madhubani	0.92	...	0.14	0.49	1.19	0.55	0.91	0.05	0.25	0.17	0.01	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	1.20
		Sitamarhi	1.50	...	...	0.03	3.22	0.23	2.50	...	1.54	0.00	0.65	0.83	0.09	0.78	...	0.23	...	...	...	0.20
		Mousserpore	2.21	0.31	...	0.30	0.20	1.45	0.05	...	...	...	0.48	2.46	...	0.92	...	...	0.02	...	...	2.20
	Chumpan	Hajipore	3.34	0.58	0.13	...	0.14	...	0.46	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.90	0.17	0.30	0.77	0.05	0.25	...	0.23
		Matihari	1.87	...	...	2.65	0.32	0.45	0.45	0.17	...	...	1.39	2.63	0.03	0.52	0.53	...	0.79	...	...	...
		Bettah	0.93	...	...	0.08	1.80	0.09	0.65	0.37	0.30	0.39	0.04	...	...	0.38	1.90	0.45	0.03	0.08	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Gopalgunge	2.80	...	...	0.56	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	0.51	0.73	0.05	...	3.10	0.07	...	...	...	...
		Sewan	1.10	0.07	...	2.34	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	0.16	...	0.09	0.57	...	...	0.10	...	0.05
		Chupra	1.07	...	0.23	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.23	0.06	0.16	0.12	...	0.30	...	0.16
	SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad	Buxa	0.30	0.53	...	0.06	2.00	1.27	0.08
			Behree	0.40	3.40	0.40
			Shubooah	0.11	1.06	0.14	0.54	1.76
		Gya	Sasaram	0.64	2.08	0.08	...	0.12
Arrah			2.67	0.12	0.05	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	0.40	...	...	0.05	...	...
Aurangabad			0.32	1.18	0.30	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna		Gya	2.32	1.05	...	0.17	0.04	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah	1.44	0.64	0.08	1.71	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad	0.85	1.40	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr		Patna	1.50	0.08	0.29	0.14	0.38	0.33	0.06	0.37	0.43	...	...	...	0.44	...	0.30	0.39	0.67	0.71	...	0.44
		Dinapore	1.60	0.40	0.10	...	0.20	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.15	0.35	0.20	0.00	...	...
		Behar	1.30	0.22	...	0.08	0.23	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr		Barrh	5.13	0.20	...	0.20	...	1.55	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	0.40	0.11	0.15	...	...	0.10
		Begosera	1.90	0.56	...	0.55	0.88	0.37	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	...	0.57	...	1.56	...	...	...
		Monghyr	1.00	0.00	...	0.93	0.35	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bhagulpore.		Jamui	2.62	...	...	1.30	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	0.15	...	0.15	2.40	...	...	...
		Bhagulpore	2.43	...	0.03	0.31	1.78	4.18	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	0.88	...	1.50	...	0.29	1.18	...	0.23
		Banka	1.80	...	...	1.20	1.80	0.78	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	...	1.12	...	0.70	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs.		Rajmahal	0.15	0.07	0.14	...	0.64	0.16	0.04	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	1.07	...	...	0.14	...	1.00	...
		Godda	1.33	0.06	...	...	2.22	0.20	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	...	...	1.57	0.01	...	0.13
		Pakour	0.32	0.40	0.25	...	1.35	0.12	0.57														

[illegible]

1883.

113	0'11	0'05	0'05	0'05	0'40	0'04	10	---	778	-	2'90	-	-	Nowgong,	Rajshahye,
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Week. If some of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rain fall columns are left blank.
 1883.
 1884.
 1885.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1883.

THE month of August is in Bengal only slightly less important from a meteorological point of view than July. The character of the month is of course similar to that of the previous month, for the monsoon currents, when of normal strength and direction, continue to blow with full force over the whole province. During August, however, the wind velocity at most stations in normal years begins to diminish slightly from those which are registered in July, thus showing that even in this month the monsoon currents commence to weaken slightly. In normal years, however, this diminution is small only, but its effect is seen in the fact that the rainfall in Bengal in August is on the whole decidedly, though very slightly, smaller than in July. With the exception of this one feature of slightly diminished velocity, the air motion in August in normal years over Bengal scarcely changes its character from that of July. As pointed out in the summary for the previous month, the greater part of the rainfall over this province is brought by the monsoon current from the Bay of Bengal, which, starting as a south-westerly wind, becomes first more southerly as it reaches the land, then south-easterly, and is finally, by the physical configuration of the land, converted into an almost easterly breeze blowing up the Gangetic valley. In normal years also, as pointed out in the previous monthly report, the Arabian Sea monsoon current penetrates apparently as far as the western districts of Chutia Nagpur, where it meets the western parts of the Bengal current, and causes a certain amount of interaction or interference, which undoubtedly produces ascensional movement and consequent precipitation of rain.

During August, therefore, the actual amount of rainfall received in Bengal will depend mainly on the strength of the Bay of Bengal current, while its distribution will be affected by the causes which were discussed in the summary for July. That is to say, areas of increased rainfall are always to be expected, first, from proximity to a sea area; second, from the neighbourhood of ranges of hills, mountains, or high land generally; and third, increased precipitation may be looked for in those areas where any interaction or interference of moisture-laden currents takes place, and which must of necessity also produce ascensional movement of the air. Secondary actions are also frequently at work modifying such distribution, and in Bengal, prominent among such actions, we have the formation and passage of certain areas of low pressure or small cyclonic vortices, which bring large amounts of rain to the districts through which they pass. The formation of these barometric depressions is a prominent characteristic of many rainy seasons, though they are to a certain extent absent in others; and as the line of country through which they pass varies very considerably, they are prominent causes in modifying the distribution of rain in particular years and in producing abnormal variations.

The normal distribution of rain in the Province of Bengal in August shows very clearly the influence of two out of the three permanent causes of rainfall variation mentioned in the last paragraph, for the areas of heaviest rainfall are first those which are in the hills or close to them, and second those which are adjacent to the sea. The heaviest rainfalls during this month occur in two localities; thus amounts in excess of 20 inches are received on the Arrakan coast and in Eastern Bengal, including the Noakholly and Backergunge Divisions; the second area is in the North Bengal hills district, and includes the Julpigoree, Cooch Behar, and the Darjeeling districts. The area which receives amounts of rain between 20 and 15 inches starts from Saugor Island, runs nearly parallel to the sea coast, then turns to the north, and includes the Tipperah and Sylhet hills, and finally almost meets a second area of the same rainfall which runs parallel to the foot of the Darjeeling hills. Inside these areas the greater part of Chutia Nagpur and of South-West, Central, East and North Bengal receives a rainfall of from 15 to 12 inches. The greater part of Behar receives only an average fall of from 12 to 10 inches, while districts of North Behar and some stations in South Behar show a rainfall of less than 10 inches. It may be here noted that Chutia Nagpur shows a rainfall in excess of those parts of Behar which are in the same latitude, or at the same distance from the sea, or the source of the monsoon winds. This would thus suggest that the third cause, namely the interference of the two monsoon currents over the western parts of Chutia Nagpur, is the cause of the increased precipitation noted.

Meteorology of the month.—At the close of the previous month a small shallow barometric depression had formed in East Bengal, the centre of which was near Dacca; this was giving rise to moderately strong winds of convergence, and also to general rain over the Province. On the 1st and 2nd of the month the depression advanced in a north-westerly direction, and then filled up and disappeared, and with its advance moderately strong monsoon winds set in over the whole Province, giving heavy rain to most districts. At this period it would appear that both the Bay of Bengal and the Bombay branches of the monsoon current were of nearly normal strength, but on the 5th and following days that portion of the Bombay branch of the current which reaches Bengal increased in strength, and westerly winds prevailed over the whole of Chutia Nagpur and South Behar, and even in South-West Bengal. The fact that the Bombay current was thus able to overpower and sweep to one side the Bengal current would appear to indicate clearly that the Bengal current must have been at this time gradually decreasing in strength and volume. During the advance of these westerly winds, the Bay of Bengal current was forced towards East and North Bengal, and this effect, together with the intermingling or interference action of the two currents, produced heavy and very general rain over the whole Province. These westerly

winds continued to blow over the western districts of the Province with varying force until about the 12th or 13th instant; and it was also noticed that during this period the Bengal monsoon current was becoming somewhat weaker. The diminution in the force of this current was not, however, very clearly noticeable up to the middle of the month, but it became afterwards very distinctly marked. The Bombay branch of the monsoon current after having, for the first two weeks, been making itself felt in Bengal with unusual strength, then decreased in power or altered in direction, and for the remainder of the month it ceased to be so strongly pronounced a feature. Ordinary light monsoon winds had prevailed for some days in Bengal, when on the 16th instant a slight barometric depression began to form at the head of the Bay; this commenced to move in a westerly direction and to develop slightly, and on the 18th instant it crossed into Orissa. In its advance it was accompanied by moderate rainfall, but it appeared to break up rapidly on reaching the land. Moderate south-easterly winds began to blow in all districts with the advance of the depression, and these carried general rain over the whole Province. At this period the winds in Behar became strongly south-easterly, and this feature has continued to be prominent to the close of the month. The extension of the rains to some portions of the North-West Provinces, which had previously been rainless for some period, was apparently due to this extension of south-easterly winds up to the Gangetic valley. A rapid and general fall of pressure, however, set in about the 22nd instant in all districts, and this continued for several days, so that, even up to the close of the month, pressure has remained considerably below the normal over the whole Province. With the high baric gradients, which have been established over the Bay during this period, the strength of the Bengal monsoon current has again increased, till at the close of the month it was about normal. While the barometer was thus falling over the whole Province, pressure was decreasing even more rapidly along the Ganjam and Orissa coasts, and the result was the formation of a very considerable barometric depression, which gradually developed near the South Orissa coast. On the 23rd, 24th and 25th instant this barometric depression was clearly defined, and had its centre near Gopalpore, and the cyclonic circulation of winds was well marked round it. The depression moved inland during the 25th instant, and advanced in a north-westerly direction through the Central Provinces, and with its advance a further inrush of moist monsoon winds took place, and rainfall again became general and in some cases heavy. After the first inrush the monsoon winds again decreased in force, and moderate winds only were blowing at the close of the month. The depression above alluded to appears also to have had a considerable influence on the meteorology of some parts of Northern India in helping to break up the distribution of pressure which had obtained during the prolonged break in the rains there, but this point is beyond the scope of this summary.

Prominent attention has just been drawn to the marked variations in the force of the monsoon current during August. These variations are most clearly shown by taking the wind velocities for each week at certain typical stations in the Province and comparing them with the normal velocity for the month. The following table shows this comparison:—

Table of daily wind velocity for August (the numbers representing the actual wind motion in miles per day.)

	Average for week ending 4th August.	Average for week ending 10th August.	Average for week ending 17th August.	Average for week ending 24th August.	Average for week ending 31st August.	Normal Aver- age for August.
False Point	264	180	236	206	247	216
Cuttack	86	48	73	53	65	66
Saugor Island	398	309	250	165	178	270
Calcutta	141	134	89	86	123	135
Burdwan	96	86	65	63	86	93
Berhampore	111	147	83	68	83	99
Jessore	106	75	38	89	120	96
Chittagong	158	147	117	66	120	145
Dacca	134	117	65	58	103	169
Purneah	41	38	14	24	40	64
Durbhanga	109	62	72	93	147	105
Gya	62	89	65	31	48	54
Ratna	69	72	60	31	158	71
Hazariabagh	199	189	165	147	139	180

At the beginning of the month, it will be obvious a strong monsoon was blowing over the whole of Bengal, and the very great diminution of wind velocity which has taken place since the commencement of the month can here be very clearly seen. Leaving the Orissa stations out of consideration, it will be noticed that the monsoon current in Bengal, from the period 10th to 24th August, was very considerably below normal strength, though it is also evident that in the last seven days of the month a very large increase in the air motion took place, and the strength of the monsoon winds had become more nearly normal. The Orissa stations must be considered apart in the matter of wind velocity, for, as previously recorded, these stations have been under the influence of two barometric depressions during the latter part of the month, which have of course added to the wind velocity of this period.

From what has just now been stated, it will be seen that for considerably more than half the month a comparatively feeble monsoon has been blowing over the greater part of the Province. This fact will of course re-act on the actual amount of rainfall received and on its distribution. For it has been shown by previous work in the meteorology of India that a weak monsoon generally produces considerable irregularities of rainfall distribution. Thus it is to be expected that not only will the rainfall over Bengal on the whole be in defect for the past month, but that also considerable irregularities will be found in the local distribution.

Taking the general averages of each great meteorological district into consideration, the numbers recorded show that in all cases, except North Bengal, the rainfall has been below the normal.

The amounts by which the other areas are in defect may be expressed in the following percentages of the normal fall. South Behar has been 4 per cent. in defect of the normal fall, Chutia Nagpur 25 per cent., East and South-West Bengal 18 per cent., and North Behar and Orissa have recorded about 8 per cent. in defect of the normal fall. On the other hand, North Bengal has received a slight excess of 3 per cent. Now, though these variations in some cases are considerable, it is remarkable that the number of rainy days in the month has been almost equal to the normal in most instances. The only distinct exceptions are South Behar, which has had an average of 12·7 rainy days instead of 16·2, and Orissa, which has had an excess of 2·8 rainy days, notwithstanding that its rainfall was about 8 per cent. in defect. These facts clearly show then that, though the rainfall in the Province in August has been generally in defect, the diminished fall is due actually to the lightness of the rain showers, and not to any want of rainy days, clouded skies, and rain showers.

Notwithstanding the weakness of the monsoon current during a considerable portion of the month, there have not been any very prolonged breaks in the rains. The rainfall over the whole Province was undoubtedly heaviest up to about the 10th or 12th of the month, though on the 9th and 10th in South-West Bengal there was a slight break which was accompanied by a more complete break in the rains in Behar on the 9th, 10th, and 11th. On the 2nd, 22nd, and 23rd there was again a slight break during the formation of the barometric depression of South Orissa, and at this time the break clearly affected all parts of the Province, and more particularly North and South Behar.

Taking up the rainfall for the month, and considering it simply with reference to the normal fall, and not to the actual amounts received, it may be said that the whole of the district from Motihari and Mozufferpore in the west, running along the foot of the Nepal Hills, to Dinagore and Rungpore in the east, and including the Julpigori, Darjeeling, and Cooch Behar districts on the north, have received a fall in excess of the normal. Another area of excess fall is to be found in the greater part of Orissa and southern parts of Chutia Nagpur, which have of course been subject to the heavy rainfall accompanying the barometric depressions. Again certain districts of South-West and Southern Bengal, such as Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Jehanabad, Satkhira, and Bagirhat, have received rainfalls above the average, and local excess falls have occurred in the Bhagulpore district and at Kissorigunge. It is such abnormal results as these which prove the truth of the statement above made, that with a weak monsoon considerable local irregularities of rainfall always occur. On the other hand the greater part of Chutia Nagpur and of East and South Bengal is very considerably in defect by amounts varying between 5 and 10 inches, and a rather wide area of similar defect runs up along the valley of the Ganges until it almost reaches Patna. On either side of this area of large defect there are areas of rather smaller defect (up to five inches,) so that the greater part of the Province is included in the area of deficient rainfall.

Taking the districts of the Province more in detail than given above, in Orissa there do not appear to be any cases of defect or excess calling for any special mention. In South-West Bengal the Nuddea district continues to show a very large defect; Jessore and parts of Moorshedabad district and the Calcutta district are also largely in defect, while on the other hand Jehanabad shows a large excess, and the Burdwan and Bankoora districts a somewhat smaller excess of rain. In East Bengal here is a large deficiency in the Furreedpore and Dacca districts, and also at Fenny in the Noakhally district. In Northern Bengal the heaviest rainfall has occurred in and along the line of the hills, thus while the Cooch Behar and Julpigori districts show a very large excess indeed, and the Darjeeling district a smaller excess, Bogra and Pubna and the Rajshaye districts show a considerable defect. The northern parts of North Behar have been during this month receiving an excess of rain to such an extent indeed that floods were reported from the Mozufferpore district at the latter end of the month (about the 21st and 22nd instant). The reports from the rain-recording stations in this district, however, do not give indication of excess of rain, the heaviest fall about this period being only 2·25 inches at Mozufferpore on the 20th, and it is almost certain that the heavy rain must have occurred to the north of the district, possibly in the Nepal Hills. South Behar is the district which is most in defect for this month, and the defect is very strongly marked in the Shahabad, Gya, and Patna districts. In Chutia Nagpur the southern districts, such as Singbhoom and Manbhoom, have received rainfalls above the average, while the Hazaribagh district is in defect.

During the past month there have also been some exceptionally heavy falls of rain in certain districts. This was particularly the case on the 10th instant in the Julpigori, Cooch Behar, and Darjeeling districts. On this date Mathabhanga reported 10·41 inches, Cooch Behar 9·04 inches, and Mickligunge 4·97 inches; while Kissorigunge and Arrareah also each reported about five inches on this date. Again on the 27th this area was subject

to heavy rainfall, when Mathabhanga reported 8.14 inches, Julpigori 5.38 inches, and Mickligunge 5.18 inches. On the first of the month there were also heavy falls in the South Behar and Chutia Nagpur districts, for Barrh reported 5.13 inches, Purulia 5.47 inches, and Chyebassa 4.50 inches.

The following table gives a summary of the rainfall and temperature data for the seven meteorological divisions of the Province :—

METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICT.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since May 1st.	
			Of highest of the month.	Of lowest of the month.	Of mean for the month.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83.6	74.3	86.4	77.8	82.1	-0.4	11.05	11.70	-0.11	20.3	17.5	+2.8	43.06	35.14
South-West Bengal	83.0	70.4	88.5	78.1	83.3	-0.1	10.41	12.77	-2.36	19.5	10.7	-8.8	36.87	38.10
East Bengal	82.8	69.3	85.0	77.4	81.7	-0.8	13.50	16.40	-2.90	21.5	22.4	-0.9	54.83	57.61
North Bengal	82.8	73.6	88.1	77.6	82.0	—	13.05	15.16	+0.40	18.5	19.0	-0.1	41.07	53.59
North Behar	86.6	73.8	87.0	74.7	83.3	-0.0	10.52	11.39	-0.87	16.6	13.7	+0.8	35.70	33.70
South Behar	80.2	69.0	80.0	74.1	81.0	-0.5	6.04	11.53	-4.59	12.7	16.2	-3.5	31.08	31.55
Chutia Nagpur	89.0	68.4	83.6	72.4	78.0	+0.1	10.36	13.58	-3.22	14.0	18.5	-0.5	25.03	30.52

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

ALEXANDER PEDLER, F.C.S.,

The 11th September 1883.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
					AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							Average humidity at 10 A. M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A. M. for week.
					Mean barometric height, 10 A. M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Lowest during week.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A. M. temperature.		
ORIGINAL.	Pooree	Gopalpore	29.590	29.640	—	SW & V	182	84.8	75.8	83.2	80.1	81.6	—	81.2	87	8.0		
	Pooree	False Point	29.597	29.610	—140	SW & V	169	86.0	76.1	86.8	76.7	81.8	—1.7	82.0	81	4.0		
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.635	29.616	—140	SW	58	90.0	76.8	87.7	77.7	82.7	—1.2	83.6	80	8.1		
	Balasore	Balasore	29.550	29.600	—	NNW & NE	100	88.5	78.0	87.7	77.2	82.5	—	82.9	83	8.6		
	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29.600	29.627	—138	E	172	89.2	77.5	87.5	78.4	83.1	—0.4	83.7	80	8.4		
	South 24-Pergunnahs	Midnapore	29.506	29.640	—	E	—	80.5	75.8	85.7	70.7	81.2	—	81.4	86	7.0		
	24-Pergunnahs	Calcutta	29.612	29.634	—132	ESE	161	88.1	77.2	87.4	78.1	82.7	—0.8	83.7	81	8.7		
	Howrah	Howrah	29.640	29.645	—007	E	96	90.0	77.0	89.2	79.0	84.1	0.0	84.5	77	8.4		
	Hoochly	Hoochly	29.540	29.645	—007	E	96	90.0	77.0	89.2	79.0	84.1	0.0	84.5	77	8.4		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.540	29.645	—007	E	96	90.0	77.0	89.2	79.0	84.1	0.0	84.5	77	8.4		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankoora	Bankoora	29.540	29.645	—007	E	96	90.0	77.0	89.2	79.0	84.1	0.0	84.5	77	8.4		
	Beraboom	Rangunge	29.572	—	—	SE	130	89.5	76.4	89.2	76.6	83.0	—	84.6	80	5.1		
	West Burdwan	West Burdwan	29.572	—	—	SE	130	89.5	76.4	89.2	76.6	83.0	—	84.6	80	5.1		
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29.599	29.603	—004	ESE	135.0	91.7	77.3	89.4	78.0	83.7	—0.5	85.3	78	7.6		
	Nuddas	Nuddas	29.599	29.603	—004	ESE	135.0	91.7	77.3	89.4	78.0	83.7	—0.5	85.3	78	7.6		
	Jessore	Jessore	29.635	29.608	—007	ESE	137	90.2	78.4	88.8	78.0	83.0	+0.3	84.5	83	8.6		
	Khoolna	Khoolna	29.635	29.608	—007	ESE	137	90.2	78.4	88.8	78.0	83.0	+0.3	84.5	83	8.6		
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.639	29.720	—080	E & SE	80	90.1	75.0	87.1	75.0	81.5	0.0	81.5	79	8.0		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	29.639	29.720	—080	E & SE	80	90.1	75.0	87.1	75.0	81.5	0.0	81.5	79	8.0		
	Hackeraunij	Hackeraunij	29.650	—	—	SE	170.0	85.6	74.0	84.4	77.0	81.0	—	82.4	91	3.4		
EAST BENGAL.	Noakholly	Noakholly	29.604	29.708	—	SE	73.7	90.3	76.8	87.0	77.6	82.3	—	83.6	81	8.3		
	Forrestdpore	Forrestdpore	29.610	—	—	SE	153.1	88.6	77.7	87.2	78.9	83.1	—	83.8	82	4.7		
	Dacca	Dacca	29.607	29.698	—090	SE	80	90.9	77.6	88.7	78.4	83.6	+0.4	84.9	81	6.1		
	Commillah	Commillah	29.674	29.710	—	SE	—	85.6	75.7	88.0	76.7	80.2	—	84.3	79	4.4		
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.605	—	—	SE	161	92.3	77.0	88.7	78.1	83.4	—	84.0	81	7.3		
	Bogra and Pubna	Serajunge	29.647	—	—	E	178	90.0	77.8	88.3	78.0	83.4	—	83.8	81	6.9		
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beaulah	29.560	29.613	—	SE	233	91.6	76.6	89.5	78.2	83.9	—	84.9	79	6.3		
	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	29.566	29.671	—	SE	137	93.6	77.1	90.2	78.5	84.3	—	84.6	77	6.8		
	Rangpore	Rangpore	29.595	29.710	—	E & SE	110	92.8	76.5	90.0	77.7	84.4	—	87.7	76	5.0		
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	29.410	29.690	—	ENE & E	115	91.0	76.1	88.8	76.5	83.2	—	85.1	78	—		
NORTH BENGAL.	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29.410	29.690	—	ENE & E	115	91.0	76.1	88.8	76.5	83.2	—	85.1	78	—		
	Darjeeling Hill District	Darjeeling	29.518	—	—	NE	75	80.6	66.3	67.7	67.4	62.6	—	64.4	81	7.7		
	Dehra	Dehra	29.298	29.610	—	SE	—	89.4	79.0	80.0	79.7	80.9	—	85.8	74	5.3		
	Shahabad	Huzar	29.395	29.638	—	ENE & E	2.3	95.9	76.7	92.1	78.9	85.1	—	88.3	74	6.0		
	Arrah	Arrah	29.434	29.628	—	ESE	195	93.4	78.0	91.7	78.6	85.5	—	86.4	70	8.4		
	Gya	Gya	29.248	29.625	—110	E	62	95.7	74.3	93.0	74.9	84.3	+0.1	83.7	71	10.0		
	Patna	Bankipore	29.485	29.648	—073	E	168	92.0	78.7	91.8	80.0	85.7	+1.4	86.9	73	6.7		
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29.565	29.645	—	SE	113	92.4	76.5	91.0	78.1	84.6	—	86.3	76	8.0		
	Monghyr	Monghyr	29.565	29.645	—	SE	113	92.4	76.5	91.0	78.1	84.6	—	86.3	76	8.0		
	South Pargunnahs	Doomka	29.145	—	—	SE	—	89.0	76.8	87.7	76.6	82.2	—	82.6	91	5.7		
SOUTH BENGAL.	Purneah	Purneah	29.544	29.670	—005	E	41	92.7	74.8	91.3	78.0	84.7	+0.1	86.9	78	7.9		
	North Bhagulpore	North Bhagulpore	29.544	29.670	—005	E	41	92.7	74.8	91.3	78.0	84.7	+0.1	86.9	78	7.9		
	Moufferpore	Moufferpore	29.544	29.670	—005	E	41	92.7	74.8	91.3	78.0	84.7	+0.1	86.9	78	7.9		
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29.540	29.672	—004	ESE	146	90.4	80.0	91.3	80.8	86.0	+2.5	88.4	88	5.1		
	Chumpran	Motihari	—	—	—	V	—	95.1	77.9	88.0	78.9	83.4	—	87.0	60	1.0		
	Sarun	Chupra	29.458	—	—	E	58	93.5	78.0	91.1	78.9	85.0	—	87.0	97	4.3		
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.640	29.633	—090	ESE	202	85.9	71.3	84.0	72.8	78.4	—0.1	78.0	81	10.0		
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	27.640	29.633	—090	ESE	202	85.9	71.3	84.0	72.8	78.4	—0.1	78.0	81	10.0		
	Maukhoom	Ranchoo	27.640	29.633	—090	ESE	202	85.9	71.3	84.0	72.8	78.4	—0.1	78.0	81	10.0		
	Singhbhoom	Chyaboom	29.815	—	—	NE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.1		

Explanation of Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical averages or means of the readings during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as a percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The normal means of the rainfall are the arithmetical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisions from that district. (i.e.) the total rainfall at the sub-divisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy

for the week ending 7th September 1883.

Rainfall of week at observing stations.	Mean for district.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
		RAINFALL.												
		Of week.	Since 1st of month.			Since 15th May.			Average number of rainy days during the week.	Normal number of rainy days of week.				
			Normal average for district.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.			Variation.			
3.71											Gopalpore ...	ORISSA.		
3.51		2.11		2.11				37.44		3.9	False Point ...			
3.05		2.15		2.15				36.30		3.2	Cuttack ...			
1.83		2.57		2.57				37.83		3.3	Balasore ...			
2.47	3.22	4.05	3.22	4.05	-0.83	45.54	45.90	-0.45	6.3	4.0	Saugor Island ...	MIDNAPORE.		
2.46	2.08	2.56	2.08	2.56	-0.48	39.37	39.86	-1.49	3.7	3.6	Midnapore ...			
											24-Pergunnahs ...			
											South-West Midnapore ...			
1.03	1.15	2.85	1.15	2.85	-1.70	39.98	40.41	-0.43	4.8	4.5	Calcutta ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
0.72	0.80	2.01	0.80	2.01	-1.42	43.19	36.01	+7.18	3.7	3.0	Burdwan ...			
											Hoochly ...			
											Hankora ...			
2.00	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	0	47.38	40.86	+6.52	5.7	4.1	Ranigunge ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
0.55	0.50	2.85	0.50	2.85	-2.35	33.61	37.75	-4.14	2.3	3.9	Berhampore ...			
	0.88	1.96	0.88	1.96	-1.08	30.35	38.06	-7.71	3.7	3.0	Nudda ...			
											West Burdwan ...			
1.22	1.11	2.14	1.11	2.14	-1.03	34.77	42.17	-7.40	4.4	4.1	Jessore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		
											Khoolna ...			
1.42	1.40	4.56	1.40	4.56	-2.96	100.61	92.82	+7.79	5.0	5.1	Chittagong ...			
		3.23		3.23			61.37			5.3	Chittagong Hill Tracts...			
0.69	1.38	3.43	1.38	3.43	-2.11	45.70	63.18	-17.48	4.3	4.9	Barisal ...	EAST BENGAL.		
4.22	1.90	5.60	1.90	5.60	-3.70	91.12	88.82	+2.30	3.0	5.1	Noakholly ...			
0.58	1.06	2.83	1.06	2.83	-1.76	35.49	43.56	-10.06	3.3	3.8	Furzedpore ...			
0.90	0.65	3.64	0.65	3.64	-2.99	38.29	40.01	-11.72	4.3	4.3	Dacca ...			
0.91	3.15	3.33	3.15	3.33	-0.18	56.44	57.50	-1.06	4.5	4.6	Commillah ...	EAST BENGAL.		
0.05	0.38	3.30	0.38	3.36	-2.98	38.86	55.04	-16.18	1.7	4.6	Mymensingh ...			
0.04	0.88	2.21	0.88	2.21	-1.63	39.68	44.25	-10.57	1.8	3.4	Serajgunge ...			
	0.34	3.22	0.34	3.22	-2.88	27.75	41.90	-13.25	2.7	4.1	Rampore Beaulah ...			
	0.20	3.10	0.20	3.10	-2.90	35.41	47.30	-11.79	1.0	3.9	Dinapore ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.17	0.12	3.90	0.12	3.80	-3.08	33.33	61.69	-23.37	1.0	3.3	Rungpore ...			
1.84	1.45	6.23	1.45	6.23	-4.77	34.95	90.40	-5.45	2.8	4.7	Julpigore ...			
											Cooch Behar ...			
0.20	3.08	5.98	3.08	5.98	-3.85	110.90	124.04	-13.14	3.3	5.8	Darjeeling ...	NORTH BENGAL.		
0.38											Darjeeling Hill Districts ...			
1.12	1.00	1.67	1.00	1.67	-0.67	26.26	31.14	-5.88	2.5	3.4	Buxar ...			
0.30											Arrah ...			
0.45	0.55	1.49	0.55	1.49	-0.94	33.47	32.40	+0.17	2.3	2.7	Gya ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
0.59	0.45	2.03	0.45	2.03	-1.58	37.25	31.53	+5.73	2.3	3.4	Bankipore ...			
0.90	0.64	2.28	0.64	2.28	-1.64	32.11	33.50	-1.39	2.6	3.5	Bhagulpore ...			
											Monghyr ...			
0.78	0.99	3.66	0.99	3.66	-1.68	34.90	38.88	-4.98	3.2	4.1	Dumka ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
0.76	0.84	3.35	0.84	3.35	-2.51	42.62	44.91	-1.09	0.9	3.8	Purneah ...			
											North Bhagulpore ...			
											Mosufferpore ...			
	0.15	2.85	0.15	2.85	-2.70	37.39	32.63	+4.76	0.8	3.3	Durbhunga ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
	0.06	1.96	0.06	1.96	-1.90	29.64	34.68	-4.98	1.0	2.7	Motihari ...			
0.92	0.51	1.97	0.51	1.97	-1.46	30.93	31.69	-0.76	1.5	3.2	Chupra ...			
2.07	2.74	2.07	2.74	2.07	+0.67	33.69	38.50	-4.81	4.7	3.9	Hasaribagh ...			
2.51	2.30	2.04	2.30	2.04	+0.26	40.80	38.92	+1.88	4.3	4.1	Ranchee ...	SOUTH BENGAL.		
1.97	2.06	2.09	2.06	2.09	-0.03	45.27	44.56	+0.71	5.0	4.6	Ghyebassa ...			

period for the past 12 years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean and *positive* when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head "district observations" for the period in question during the past 12 years. The "means for the district" are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received by one on which at least an hundredth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 7th of September 1883.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total.		Total rainfall from 1st to 7th September.	Average total rainfall from 1st to 7th September.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.	
			Saturday, 1st September.	Sunday, 2nd September.	Monday, 3rd September.	Tuesday, 4th September.	Wednesday, 5th September.	Thursday, 6th September.	Friday, 7th September.	Number rainy days.	of Rainfall week.					
ORISSA	Poores	Poores	2'35	2'05	0'65	0'60	.....	0'20	.....	0	7'51	7'51	1'97	55'89	20'76
		Khurdah	0'02	0'20	0'55	0'35	.....	0'05	4'55	0	7'51	7'51	2'01	59'07	20'07
		Banpur	0'65	2'40	.....	.....	1'10	0'80	2'20	0	7'14	7'14	1'05	50'61	14'53
		Pales Point	.....	0'40	0'05	0'13	.....	0'30	1'70	0	5'51	5'51	2'78	58'13	15'63
		Hookitola	0'20	0'48	.....	0'03	0'08	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outtack	Jagatsingpore	.....	1'00	3'3	.....	0'22	0'13	4'49	0	10'02	10'02	2'54	60'93	20'90
		Outtack	.....	1'84	3'01	0'04	0'02	0'02	4'40	0	5'15	5'15	1'59	49'21	17'77
		Kendrapara	.....	0'10	1'35	.....	.....	0'40	3'40	0	5'78	5'78	2'45	49'04	16'16
		Jajpore	0'17	0'20	0'59	.....	.....	.....	2'53	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Balsore	Chandball	.....	0'87	0'25	.....	.....	.....	2'53	0	5'45	5'45	2'14	53'53	18'14
		Bhuddruk	.....	0'30	2'40	0'49	.....	0'13	1'33	0	6'05	6'05	2'31	45'23	17'00
		Sorah	0'20	0'32	.....	0'50	0'07	0'23	0'30	0	1'74	1'74	2'73	39'18	13'00
		Balsore	.....	0'32	0'25	0'01	1'27	0'28	0'25	0	2'39	2'39	1'17	40'47	14'04
		Jalasore	1'10	0'50	.....	0'40	0'48	0'40	0'40	0	2'48	2'48	3'03	47'08	16'74
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Midnapore	Contal	0'28	0'59	0'18	0'79	0'05	0'35	0'06	7	3'18	3'18	4'16	48'58	14'81	
		Saugor Island	1'32	0'17	0'70	0'35	2'01	0'16	0'10	7	5'31	5'31	3'40	49'07	17'16	
		Tumlook	.....	.....	2'00	.....	.....	.....	0'50	2	2'50	2'50	2'45	42'70	14'70
		Midnapore	.....	0'52	0'23	0'68	1'11	0'21	0'19	6	3'94	3'94	2'30	36'99	12'99
		Ghattal	.....	.....	0'37	.....	0'15	.....	0'12	3	0'64	0'64	2'03	35'70	12'91
	S. Pargunnah	Diamond Harbour	.....	0'23	0'12	.....	0'47	0'20	0'07	0	1'18	1'18	4'00	36'73	12'03
		Alipore Jail	0'04	0'07	0'44	0'44	0'38	0'07	0'08	7	1'42	1'42	3'45	33'01	11'07	
		Barrackpore	.....	.....	0'38	0'13	.....	.....	.....	3	0'31	0'31	2'49	30'84	10'28
		Dum-Dum	.....	.....	0'58	0'16	0'21	0'06	0'11	5	1'12	1'12	3'21	37'18	12'23
		Baramet	.....	0'43	.....	0'12	0'05	.....	0'23	4	0'83	0'83	3'55	35'11	11'99
	Howrah	Huseerhat	0'03	.....	0'75	0'22	0'09	0'09	.....	0	1'79	1'79	2'53	31'54	11'03
		Howrah	.....	0'05	0'54	0'56	0'07	0'22	0'01	6	1'45	1'45	3'53	33'05	11'38
		Mohesra	0'30	0'04	0'30	0'37	1'10	0'30	0'02	7	2'33	2'33	3'47	43'43	14'70	
		Howrah	.....	0'08	0'20	0'11	0'11	.....	0'01	0	0'75	0'75	2'84	33'07	11'01
		Howrah	.....	0'19	.....	0'05	0'09	0'40	0'11	0	0'41	0'41	2'38	31'03	10'20
	Burdwan	Culina	.....	.....	0'31	.....	0'12	.....	.....	2	0'43	0'43	1'55	29'77	10'47
		Burdwan	0'04	0'34	0'20	0'03	0'10	.....	0'06	0	0'70	0'70	2'31	30'05	10'05
		Culina	.....	0'20	0'30	0'30	.....	0'07	.....	3	0'57	0'57	2'25	37'31	12'42
		Ranagunge	0'50	0'36	0'30	.....	0'30	1'35	0'04	0	2'94	2'94	2'18	58'03	19'03
		Ranagunge	.....	.....	0'50	0'09	1'35	0'75	0'35	0	4'00	4'00	1'53	41'57	13'33
	Bankura	Hishore	0'35	0'32	0'04	0'09	0'09	0'20	0'05	0	1'51	1'51	2'14	40'02	13'02	
		Mahura	0'31	0'25	0'25	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'07	0	1'20	1'20	1'01	39'04	12'04	
		Khatra	0'04	0'19	0'01	0'55	3'00	0'13	0'08	7	3'09	3'09	3'05	43'55	14'04	
		Bankura	.....	0'31	0'09	0'57	0'13	0'40	0'24	0	1'55	1'55	2'34	40'09	13'09
		Bankura	0'54	0'02	0'05	.....	0'32	1'17	.....	0	2'40	2'40	2'01	41'54	13'54
	Beerbhoom	H. Soory	.....	0'31	0'09	0'57	0'13	0'40	0'24	0	1'55	1'55	2'34	40'09	13'09
		Hetampore	0'54	0'02	0'05	.....	0'32	1'17	.....	0	2'40	2'40	2'01	41'54	13'54
		Beerbhoom	0'31	0'09	0'57	0'13	0'40	0'24	0	1'55	1'55	2'34	40'09	13'09
		Beerbhoom	0'31	0'09	0'57	0'13	0'40	0'24	0	1'55	1'55	2'34	40'09	13'09
		Beerbhoom	0'31	0'09	0'57	0'13	0'40	0'24	0	1'55	1'55	2'34	40'09	13'09
	Nuddea	Bongong	.....	0'35	0'25	0'30	0'30	.....	0'10	4	0'95	0'95	1'70	36'43	12'04
		Ranaghat	0'30	0'35	0'05	0'09	0'05	.....	.....	0	0'92	0'92	1'07	42'01	13'21
		Kishinagar	.....	.....	0'63	0'06	0'06	.....	0'41	0	1'14	1'14	1'07	30'23	10'03
		Choudanga	.....	.....	0'50	.....	.....	.....	0'41	1	0'50	0'50	2'44	33'00	11'00
		Meherpore	.....	.....	0'31	0'07	0'01	0'03	0'07	0	0'49	0'49	1'73	34'53	11'53
	Koolna	Koolna	0'06	0'11	0'12	0'05	0'33	0'06	.....	0	0'75	0'75	1'77	49'03	16'03
		Bagirhat	.....	1'41	0'45	0'16	0'01	.....	.....	0	2'29	2'29	2'38	49'03	16'03
		Koolna	0'11	0'40	0'09	.....	0'00	0'08	.....	0	1'37	1'37	3'41	31'47	10'47
		Koolna	.....	.....	.....	0'03	.....	0'05	.....	0	0'08	0'08	3'20	37'01	12'01
		Koolna	.....	.....	0'74	0'21	0'04	0'23	0'17	5	1'39	1'39	1'95	42'04	13'04
	Jessore	Jessore	0'22	.....	0'47	0'22	0'22	0'22	0'01	4	0'92	0'92	2'21	37'01	12'01
		Jessore	0'04	.....	0'23	0'00	.....	0'05	0'05	0	0'97	0'97	2'04	34'77	11'77
		Jessore	.....	.....	0'74	0'21	0'04	0'23	0'17	5	1'39	1'39	1'95	42'04	13'04
		Jessore	.....	.....	0'47	0'22	0'22	0'22	0'01	4	0'92	0'92	2'21	37'01	12'01
		Jessore	0'04	.....	0'23	0'00	.....	0'05	0'05	0	0'97	0'97	2'04	34'77	11'77
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	0'21	.....	0'10	0'14	.....	0'08	.....	0	0'48	0'48	2'80	39'47	13'47
		Rampore Haut	.....	.....	0'20	0'20	.....	0'40	.....	0	0'72	0'72	2'86	40'09	13'09
		Herampur	.....	.....	0'20	0'27	.....	0'05	.....	0	0'53	0'53	2'80	39'47	13'47
		Lalbagh	.....	.....	0'16	0'31	0'01	.....	.....	0	0'48	0'48	2'80	39'47	13'47
		Azimgunge	.....	.....	0'45	0'01	.....	0'38	.....	0	0'83	0'83	2'08	33'73	11'73
	EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0'11	0'02	0'14	0'08	0	0'48	0'48	2'80	39'47	13'47
			Chittagong	0'05	0'11	0'03	0'03	0'03	0'03	0'03	7	1'07	1'07	5'05	121'09	17'09
			Chittagong	0'03	0'03	0'03	0'03	0'03	7	1'07	1'07	5'05	121'09	17'09
			Chittagong	0'10	0'39	0'70	0'02	0'40	0'16	0'48	7	3'37	3'37	3'30	53'09	18'09
			Chittagong	0'15	0'47	1'05	0'05	0'10	2'34	6	4'00	4'00	3'03	47'75	15'75
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	0'40	0'40	0'80	0	1'70	1'70	4'50	53'10	17'10
			Patuakhali	0'12	1'02	0'45	0	1'50	1'50	3'39	40'01	13'01
			Patuakhali	0'30	0'35	0'07	0'17	0'01	0'01	0	1'13	1'13	2'73	41'83	13'83
			Patuakhali	0'02	0'13	0'51	0'14	0'06	0	0'85	0'85	3'08	43'13	14'13
			Patuakhali	0'57	1'23	1'23	0'10	0'31	0	3'03	3'03	5'13	61'71	19'71
		Farrukpore		Farrukpore	.....	.....	1'07	0'41	.....	.....	0'16	0	1'54	1'54	2'16	33'48	11'48
			Farrukpore	.....	0'05	0'34	0'14	0'24	.....	0'38	0	1'16	1'16	3'40	35'04	11'04
			Farrukpore	.....	0'32	0'13	0'13	.....	.....	.....	0	0'45	0'45	2'08	33'73	11'73
			Farrukpore	.....	.....	0'32	0'13	.....	.....	.....	0	0'45	0'45	2'08	33'73	11'73
			Farrukpore	.....	.....	0'32	0'13	.....	.....	.....	0	0'45	0'45	2'08	33'73	11'73
		Dacca		Munshigunge	.....	0'10	0'07	0'04	0'02	.....	0'05	0	0'54	0'54	4'04	39'48	13'48
			Dacca	.....	0'10	0'07	0'04	0'02	.....	0'05	0	0'54	0'54	4'04	39'48	13'48
			Dacca	.....	0'10	0'07	0'04	0'02	.....	0'05	0	0'54	0'54	4'04	39'48	13'48
			Dacca	.....	0'10	0'07	0'04	0'02	.....	0'05	0	0'54	0'54	4'04	39'48	13'48
			Dacca	.....	0'10	0'07	0'04	0'02	.....	0'05	0	0'54	0'54	4'04	39'48	13'48
Comilla		Comilla	.....	0'40	0'21	.....	.....	0'10	0'03	0	0'73	0'73	3'00	39'40	13'40
		Comilla	.....	0'55	0'20	.....	.....	0'10	0'03	0	0'73	0'73	3'00	39'40	13'40
		Comilla														

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 7th of Sept. 1883—concluded.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rain-fall from 1st to 7th September.	Average total rain-fall from 1st to 7th September.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 1st September.	Sunday, 2nd September.	Monday, 3rd September.	Tuesday, 4th September.	Wednesday, 5th September.	Thursday, 6th September.	Friday, 7th September.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
SOUTH BENGAL.	Pabna	Pabna	.....	0.15	0.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.48	0.48	2.51	24.55	42.54
		Sherangunge	.....	0.55	0.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0.75	0.75	2.80	29.71	40.62
	Bogra	Sherpore	.....	.....	0.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.21	0.21	2.44	23.80	30.15
		Nowkhilla	.....	0.07	0.27	0.08	.....	.....	.....	3	0.37	0.37	1.51	24.30	33.07
		Bogra	.....	.....	0.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.14	0.14	2.52	25.52	35.02
		Panchlubi	.....	.....	.....	0.11	.....	.....	.....	1	0.11	0.11	2.07	22.44	34.00
	Rajshahye	Beaulah	0.03	0.14	0.27	0.20	0.02	0.01	.....	6	0.66	0.66	2.38	23.41	40.73
		Nattoro	.....	.....	.....	0.20	.....	.....	.....	1	0.20	0.20	4.02	24.11	43.75
	Maldah	Maldah	.....	.....	.....	0.07	.....	.....	.....	1	0.07	0.07	2.25	22.88	32.54
	Dinagore	Mohadebpore	.....	0.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.30	0.30	2.72	22.17	33.23
		Churamon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.81	30.10	38.19
		Rairunge	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	2.92	29.54	40.27
		Dinagore	.....	0.01	.....	0.01	.....	.....	.....	2	0.02	0.02	3.04	27.37	30.22
	Bangore	Balorghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	.....	23.19	.....
		Shawanigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.63	43.08	48.69
		Kurigram	0.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.15	0.15	4.53	37.09	61.72
		Baguogra	.....	0.28	.....	0.03	.....	0.01	.....	2	0.31	0.31	3.26	39.05	61.91
	Jalpigore	Jalpigore	.....	.....	2.53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2.53	2.53	5.45	106.19	89.65
		Dinhat	.....	.....	0.09	0.02	0.03	1.25	.....	4	1.41	1.41	8.75	66.80	83.13
		Cooch Behar	0.27	.....	0.10	0.05	.....	1.33	.....	4	2.25	2.25	5.05	91.45	92.87
		Macklunge	.....	.....	0.41	.....	0.30	0.13	.....	3	0.83	0.83	5.20	81.29	90.48
MID BENGAL.	Darjeeling Hill.	Macklunge	.....	.....	0.05	.....	.....	0.07	.....	2	0.12	0.12	6.23	100.52	95.32
		Buxa	.....	.....	1.15	0.08	.....	1.30	.....	3	2.53	2.53	6.69	136.89	161.09
		Silliguri	.....	.....	0.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.47	0.47	.....	.....	.....
		Kalimpong	.....	.....	3.33	0.05	.....	0.11	0.04	4	3.53	3.53	5.68	95.34	87.03
	Purneah	Kimsengunge	.....	.....	0.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.08	0.08	3.29	51.54	54.13
		Arracah	.....	0.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.37	0.37	3.60	51.58	60.06
		Purneah	.....	0.69	.....	0.06	.....	.....	.....	2	0.75	0.75	5.54	29.88	60.96
		Scopool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.08	50.09	36.68
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.30	37.83	38.43
	Durbhunga	Tajpore	.....	.....	.....	0.40	.....	.....	.....	1	0.40	0.40	2.37	28.76	31.61
		Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.51	37.36	35.74
	Moufferpore	Madhubani	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.54	39.13	33.42
		Bitamarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	2.17	30.65	31.18
	Chumpara	Moufferpore	.....	.....	.....	0.02	.....	.....	.....	1	0.02	0.02	2.98	41.80	33.07
		Hajipore	.....	.....	0.07	0.31	0.11	.....	.....	3	0.49	0.49	2.51	30.61	32.16
	Sarun	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nil	Nil	3.44	33.44	33.92
		Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	0.18	.....	.....	.....	1	0.18	0.18	2.08	30.84	30.97
NORTH BENGAL.	Shahabad	Gopalgunge	.....	.....	0.04	0.03	.....	.....	.....	2	0.07	0.07	1.35	34.68	33.96
		Nawan	.....	.....	.....	0.74	.....	.....	.....	2	0.74	0.74	2.13	24.30	33.13
		Chuprah	.....	.....	0.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.50	0.50	1.83	32.93	29.43
		Buxar	.....	0.59	0.07	0.23	.....	0.04	.....	4	0.93	0.93	1.95	28.13	29.34
	Gya	Dehree	.....	0.40	.....	0.18	.....	.....	.....	2	0.58	0.58	.....	.....	.....
		Bhuboah	.....	.....	.....	1.63	.....	.....	.....	1	1.62	1.62	1.70	23.60	33.66
		Bamrain	.....	0.65	.....	.....	0.28	0.23	.....	2	1.10	1.10	1.39	21.17	31.89
		Arrah	.....	.....	0.23	0.11	.....	.....	.....	2	0.34	0.34	1.62	25.09	30.61
	Patna	Aurungabad	.....	.....	0.50	0.07	0.18	.....	.....	3	0.75	0.75	1.63	25.12	33.26
		Gya	.....	.....	0.03	.....	0.42	.....	.....	2	0.45	0.45	1.71	40.04	34.73
		Nowadah	.....	.....	0.38	0.06	0.11	.....	.....	3	0.55	0.55	1.48	20.02	31.71
		Jehanabad	.....	.....	0.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.54	0.54	1.17	35.93	32.00
	Monghyr	Patna	.....	.....	0.17	0.22	.....	.....	.....	2	0.39	0.39	2.16	33.13	33.59
		Dinapore	.....	.....	0.20	0.20	.....	.....	.....	2	0.40	0.40	1.93	27.30	31.37
		Behar	.....	.....	0.13	0.35	0.06	.....	.....	3	0.74	0.74	1.44	54.26	81.00
		Barh	.....	.....	0.23	0.10	.....	.....	.....	2	0.32	0.32	2.26	34.71	30.68
	South Bhagulpore.	Begoonah	.....	.....	0.11	.....	0.29	.....	0.19	3	0.59	0.59	2.41	41.74	30.61
		Monghyr	.....	.....	0.15	.....	.....	.....	0.25	2	0.40	0.40	2.93	25.09	36.89
		Jamui	.....	.....	.....	0.53	.....	.....	0.23	2	0.75	0.75	2.47	31.17	34.30
		Bhagulpore	0.20	.....	0.20	0.22	.....	.....	.....	3	0.45	0.45	1.40	37.22	31.10
WEST BENGAL.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Banks	0.05	.....	0.55	.....	0.10	.....	.....	3	1.03	1.03	2.09	27.50	36.36
		Rajmahal	.....	.....	.....	0.09	0.13	.....	.....	2	0.21	0.21	3.03	23.13	24.19
		Godda	.....	.....	1.05	0.20	0.23	.....	.....	3	1.48	1.48	2.04	37.93	35.00
		Pakour	.....	.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....	0.25	2	1.75	1.75	2.78	40.68	39.09
	Hingbhoom	Nya Doomba	.....	.....	0.12	0.25	0.31	.....	0.03	4	0.41	0.41	3.04	42.87	41.71
		Dooghur	.....	.....	0.18	0.08	.....	.....	.....	2	0.26	0.26	2.45	30.90	37.44
		Jamtara	0.11	.....	0.13	0.51	0.70	0.04	0.13	6	1.59	1.59	1.64	37.41	39.09
		Pachamba	.....	.....	0.08	0.12	0.40	.....	0.40	5	1.56	1.56	2.36	20.97	27.62
	Lohardugga	Hazribagh	.....	.....	0.24	1.23	0.44	0.02	.....	5	2.11	2.11	2.54	36.52	37.46
		Sontagurh	.....	.....	1.18	0.80	0.35	.....	0.13	5	2.81	2.81	1.67	30.93	39.30
		Mahudi Hills	.....	0.81	1.11	2.25	0.30	.....	.....	5	2.81	2.81	1.92	30.93	40.46
		Ranchi	.....	0.35	1.43	1.53	0.16	.....	0.38	5	3.97	3.97	2.59	40.06	40.32
	Mamhoom	Palamow	.....	.....	0.45	.....	0.15	.....	.....	2	1.43	1.43	2.18	25.32	34.67
		Chyabasa	.....	0.04	1.40	.....	0.06	0.16	0.33	5	2.06	2.06	2.08	46.27	43.17
		Purulia	0.23	.....	0.45	0.71	0.25	1.36	0.08	6	3.05	3.05	1.05	51.30	37.98
		Gobindpore	.....	.....	.....	0.81	0.29	0.50	0.09	4	1.19	1.19	1.75	29.03	37.98

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If some of the returns are missing, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1883.

Up till nearly the close of the previous month ordinary monsoon winds were blowing over the whole Province with a velocity which, on the average was nearly, though not quite, equal to their normal force for the end of August or commencement of September. On August 31st, however, and on the first day of the present week, wind directions at the head of the Bay showed distinct indraught towards a small area of low pressure which was forming to the south of the Sundarbans, and while these winds of indraught were blowing, rainfall in Bengal was particularly light and scanty. On the 2nd the depression continued to develop and to advance towards the Orissa coast, which it reached during that evening or night, and passed inland. The depression was a feeble one, and was accompanied by comparatively light winds of cyclonic circulation only. With the advance of the depression rather strong southerly winds set in and gave general rain over the western and southern divisions of the Province. These monsoon winds quickly extended the area of rainfall, and on the 3rd and 4th instants rainfall was very general in all districts, and in many cases it was very heavy. On the 5th instant, however, wind directions in South-West Bengal and Orissa again showed clearly the existence of a second barometric depression in the north-west angle of the Bay. This small cyclonic whirl continued to develop, and to advance in a westerly direction on the 6th and the 7th instant, until on the evening or night of the latter day it passed inland between Balasore and False Point. This second depression developed to a greater extent than the former one did, and was accompanied by decidedly stronger winds, so that at most stations at the head of the Bay on the 7th instant winds were at times rather strong and of unequal force, some of the gusts being of considerable strength. The barometer also fell rather low, and at False Point at 10 A.M. of the 7th it was between 24.4 and 29.5 inches. This depression also, during its formation and advance, gave rather unsettled weather, and in its immediate neighbourhood brought heavy rain, though the northern and eastern districts were to a great extent rainless.

At the close of the previous week pressure was considerably in defect over the whole Province, the defect ranging from 0.1" in South-West Bengal to 0.05" in North Bengal. Throughout the whole week pressure has been below the normal by varying amounts, and with the existence of the barometric depression at the head of the Bay at the close of the week, it was still further in defect. Thus on the 7th pressure was 0.27" below the normal at False Point, while over the whole Province the defect averaged 0.15". The average defect for the week has varied from 0.149" at False Point to about 0.05" in South Behar. Owing to the prevalence of rain and of clouded skies in the southern and western divisions during the week, temperature in these areas has been below the normal, while in Behar, on the other hand, temperature has been above the normal. The greatest defect is 1.7° at False Point, and the largest excess 2.5° at Durbhanga. As the amount of rainfall over the Province depends mainly on the strength and depth of the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, the actual amount of air motion for the week, as compared with the normal amount, is a very important guide as to the prospects of our present and future supply of rain. In the following table is given, first, the actual daily air motion at 14 stations in the Province during the past week; second, the actual average daily air motion during the previous week ending August 31st; and last, the normal daily air motion for the week calculated by taking the mean of the August and September normal velocities.

STATION.				Actual daily motion for week ending September 7th.	Actual daily motion for week ending August 31st.	Normal wind motion for same period.
				Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
False Point	...	...	...	199	247	195
Cuttack	...	...	...	58	55	67
Saugor Island	...	...	...	172	178	249
Calcutta	...	...	...	151	123	126
Burdwan	...	...	...	96	86	55
Berhampore	...	...	...	135.9	83	92
Jessore	...	...	...	137	127	89
Chittagong	...	...	...	86	120	127
Dacca	...	...	...	89	103	133
Durbhanga	...	...	...	144	147	97
Purneah	...	...	...	41	40	65
Gya	...	...	...	62	48	56
Patna	...	...	...	158	158	68
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	202	189	174

It would therefore appear that the monsoon, which has been blowing during the past week, is quite up to the normal strength, except perhaps at Saugor Island and in Eastern Bengal. The excess strength of the winds which have been blowing at the inland stations, such as Patna, Durbhanga and Hazaribagh, during the past week, or perhaps even the past two weeks, is very striking; and it may perhaps be accounted for in connection with the heavy

rainfall which has recently prevailed over North-Western India. With the fairly strong monsoon winds which are now blowing over the whole Province, and which have every appearance of lasting, a nearly normal rainfall ought to be received.

The following table gives the usual summary of the temperature and rainfall data for each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province:—

METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICT.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Average for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since May 15th.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average num- ber.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	90.9	72.0	80.4	77.9	82.2	-1.5	4.78	2.32	+2.44	5.2	3.5	+1.7	4.76	2.32	40.26	37.39
South-West Bengal	91.7	73.8	88.2	78.0	83.1	-1.3	1.37	2.58	-1.21	4.3	4.3	0	1.37	2.58	40.64	39.97
East Bengal	92.3	74.9	88.7	77.0	82.2	+0.2	1.51	3.59	-2.08	3.9	4.6	-0.7	1.51	3.59	31.41	61.78
North Bengal	92.4	75.1	89.7	77.9	83.8	-	0.54	3.72	-3.18	1.8	3.9	-2.1	0.54	3.72	47.94	60.01
North Behar	90.4	74.8	80.4	79.2	84.8	+1.3	0.21	2.75	-2.52	0.9	3.3	-2.4	0.21	2.75	38.42	34.55
South Behar	95.0	74.3	89.6	78.1	84.3	+0.8	0.75	2.69	-1.94	2.6	3.5	-0.9	0.75	2.69	31.11	35.41
Chutia Nagpur	85.9	70.3	83.1	72.1	77.6	-0.1	2.51	2.15	+0.36	4.0	4.1	+0.1	2.51	2.15	37.60	40.05

Notwithstanding that the wind velocities, as shown in the table given previously, have been during the week about equal to the normal for the period, rainfall has again been deficient over the greater part of the reporting area, while in two divisions excess falls are recorded. The reason for this is fairly readily explained by a consideration of the meteorological features of the week. As was previously stated, two small barometric depressions have formed during the week at the head of the Bay, and have advanced in a westerly direction into Orissa and the neighbouring districts of Chutia Nagpur. During the formation of such depressions, winds of indraught prevail in their immediate neighbourhood, and in many cases the wind directions of the whole Province are to a certain extent affected by them, the moisture-laden sea winds being deflected towards the area of disturbance, while comparatively dry winds prevail over the land area. The rainfall, which is brought up by these depressions, is of course heaviest in the districts through which they pass. As may, therefore, be expected, while Orissa shows a large excess rainfall for the week, and Chutia Nagpur a smaller excess, all the other districts are largely in defect. Thus Orissa has received a fall more than twice as large as usual for the period, or more accurately 105 per cent. in excess of the normal fall, and Chutia Nagpur reports an excess of nearly 20 per cent. above the normal. On the other hand, South-West Bengal received only about 50 per cent. of the normal fall, East Bengal and South Behar only received about 40 per cent. of the usual quantity, while there was an extraordinarily large defect in North Bengal and North Behar; for North Bengal only received 45 per cent. of its normal fall, and North Behar only 8 per cent. of the average amount. On reference to the table given above, it will be seen that there is in these same districts a very large defect in the number of rainy days, so it is clear that in these districts during the past week there has been a very distinct break in the rains. The number of rainy days in the other divisions has been more nearly up to the average, while in the case of Orissa the rainy days were largely in excess.

As is usually the case when comparatively light rains are being received, the distribution becomes very abnormal, and thus, when the districts are considered more in detail, it will be found that there have been some very remarkable variations, even from the numbers which are given above. In Orissa, for instance, several of the stations in the Balasore district have received a fall below the normal amount, while in the Cuttack district, some stations (such as Cuttack) have received a fall at least four times the normal. In South-West Bengal the Midnapore, Bankura and Beerbhoom districts, with part of the Burdwan district, have received a normal fall, while the 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Jessore, Moorshedabad and parts of the Nuddea districts have been very largely in defect. In East Bengal perhaps the defect was rather more evenly distributed, though the Dacca and Mymensingh districts were more largely in defect than the others. In North Bengal the hill districts were not so largely in defect as the others, for in the case of the Rajshahye, Dinagepur and Rungpur districts, the amounts received during the week did not average more than about two-tenths of an inch of rain, or about one-fifteenth of the normal fall. The same statement is almost true with reference to all the districts in North Behar, and nearly half the reporting stations have received no rain at all during the week. In South Behar the condition of matters is a little better, though even here the Patna district is in large defect. In Chutia Nagpur in all districts the rainfall has been good, and fully up to the average.

Saturday, 1st September.—Pressure commenced to fall over the whole Province, though by small amounts. The diminution of pressure was least in North Bengal, but in no district did it average more than five-hundredths of an inch. Pressure continued below the

normal over the whole reporting area by amounts which varied from 0.1° at Calcutta to 0.05° at Purneah. Temperature rose generally by small amounts over the whole Province, but it remained below the normal in Orissa and in South-West Bengal. Durbhanga reported the high maximum temperature of 99.4°. South-easterly winds generally prevailed in all districts except Orissa, and at the stations in the north-west angle of the Bay. In Orissa winds were westerly, while at Balasore and Saugor Island wind directions appeared to indicate the existence of a small area of disturbance over the sea area in the north-west angle of the Bay. Wind velocities had not changed much since the 31st; but, if anything, they were slightly decreasing. Humidity decreased slightly, and was moderate in amount. Cloud proportion also decreased slightly. The rainfall reported to-day was extremely light in Orissa and South-West Bengal; a number of local showers fell, but in all other districts rainfall was practically absent. This was particularly the case in Behar and in Chutia Nagpur. The only falls in excess of one inch reported to-day were from Pooree Jellalore, and Saugor Island.

Sunday, 2nd September.—The changes of pressure were small and irregular. In South-West Bengal and Orissa there was a distinct fall, while in other parts of the Province the tendency was towards a rise. The fall was greatest at False Point, Cuttack, and Balasore, and was connected with the development of a small barometric depression over the sea area in their neighbourhood. Pressure continued below the normal by amounts which varied from 0.16" at False Point to 0.06" at Patna. Temperature generally increased, especially in Behar. It was above the normal in most districts by small amounts. Winds were irregular in Orissa and in South-West Bengal. They showed clearly marked cyclonic circulation round the barometric depression before alluded to, while the wind velocities appeared to be increasing. In other districts the wind directions were strongly easterly, but the velocities were moderate only. Except in Orissa, in East and in North Bengal humidity and the amount of cloud decreased. In these districts little or no change took place in these elements. Rainfall to-day became more general, especially in Orissa, and in the western parts of South-West Bengal, and in East Bengal. In most other districts light showers were falling, though South Behar was practically rainless. The heaviest rainfall was in Orissa. Thus Pooree reported 2.9 inches, Banpur 2.4 inches, Cuttack 1.84 inches, and Banki 1.0 inch. Also in the Comillah district, Brahmanbaria reported 3.7 inches, while Bagirhat (Khoolna) received 1.61 inches.

Monday, 3rd September.—Pressure was rising generally over the whole Province, except at some stations in Orissa and in South-West Bengal. The stations in these areas, which reported a decreased pressure, were clearly influenced by the small barometric depression which was on the 2nd in the north-west angle of the Bay, but which had advanced inland during the night of that day. Pressure was still below the normal of the day by amounts which varied from 0.146" at Cuttack to 0.01" at Chittagong. With the heavy rainfall brought by the advance of the depression, temperature was much below the average in Orissa. Elsewhere temperature was generally a little above the normal, though the tendency was towards a falling temperature. Rather strong monsoon winds now set in over the Province, though at some of the inland stations in South-West Bengal the directions were still affected by the depression. In almost all cases wind velocities increased, even up to the limits of Behar. With an extension of the area of rainfall, humidity had somewhat increased since the previous day. The amount of cloud was rather high over the whole Province. The area of rainfall again extended, and general rain, moderate and in many cases heavy in amount, fell in every district except in parts of North Behar. Rainfall was heavy in Chutia Nagpur, in Orissa, and in some parts of East and North Bengal and South Behar. The following stations have received amounts in excess of two inches:—Cuttack, Banki, Bhadrak, Julpigori, Darjeeling, Kalimpong; and the following amounts between one or two inches of rain:—Kendrapara, Agartola, Noakhally, Madaripore, Buxa, Godda, Pakour, Mahoudi Hills, Ranchi, and Chyebassa.

Tuesday, 4th September.—Pressure increased generally over the whole reporting area, except in East Bengal and at a few stations in North Bengal and South Behar. The increase was large at the Orissa stations, amounting in the case of False Point to more than a tenth of an inch, and was connected with the advance further inland of the barometric depression which entered Orissa on the night of the 2nd. Pressure was still below the normal by small amounts, ranging from about 0.06" in South-West Bengal, to about 0.01" in North Behar. Temperature continued to fall, and was in almost all cases below the normal. This was particularly the case in South-West Bengal and in Chutia Nagpur. Winds had changed in direction only slightly, and velocities remained comparatively high, especially at the inland stations. Humidity was fairly high in most districts, though it had decreased somewhat in Orissa. Cloud proportion was also moderate in all districts. Rainfall again continued very general, though, as a rule, the quantities were not quite so large as those which fell on the previous day. Chutia Nagpur again reported heavy rainfall, while some heavy local showers occurred in South Behar and East Bengal. The following were the heaviest falls reported to day:—Mahoudi Hills 2.25 inches, Bhudooah 1.62 inches, Ranchi 1.53 inches, Hazaribagh 1.23 inches, and Porojapore 1.02 inches.

Wednesday, 5th September.—Pressure began to fall rapidly over the whole Province. The fall was particularly large in East and North Bengal, and at some stations in Orissa. Pressure was below the normal by considerable amounts at all stations; the average defect amounting to about 0.12". Temperature rose at most stations, though in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and East Bengal it was below the normal. Elsewhere temperature was nearly

normal. Winds at most stations had not changed much. At the southern stations of South-West Bengal, and at some stations in Orissa, wind directions, however, clearly indicated a tendency to slight cyclonic circulation, which was due to the formation of another small cyclonic whirl or barometric depression in the north-west angle of the Bay. Wind velocities in South-West Bengal were affected by this whirl, and light winds prevailed. In Behar and North Bengal fairly strong winds were still blowing. Humidity remained fairly high over the whole reporting area. It had increased considerably in South Behar. Cloud proportion also increased over the same area, and was comparatively large everywhere.

Very general rain fell in South-West Bengal and in Chutia Nagpur, while in Orissa, in East Bengal and in South Behar it was less general, though showers prevailed at most stations. North Bengal and North Behar were practically rainless. The heaviest rain fell in South-West Bengal—thus Saugor Island reported 2.51 inches, Khatra 2 inches, Bankjorah 1.95 inches; while the following stations received a little more than an inch of rain:—Midnapur, Moherika, Banpur and Balasore.

Thursday, 6th September.—Pressure continued to decrease. The fall was large in Orissa and at some stations in South-West and East Bengal, but it was comparatively small in Behar and Chutia Nagpur. The large fall in Orissa was connected with the further development of the small barometric depression in the north-west angle of the Bay, which was noticed in the report of the 5th. Pressure was below the average over the whole reporting area by amounts which varied from 0.215" at False Point to 0.079" at Durbhanga. Temperature rose generally, except in Orissa. It was above the average in Behar, in East North and South-West Bengal, but below it in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur. Winds in Orissa and South-West Bengal continued to be influenced by the barometric depression in the north-west angle of the Bay. Wind velocities in these districts increased during the past 24 hours, but the velocities were irregular. Over the remainder of the Province south easterly winds prevailed, though their velocity had diminished. Humidity generally decreased slightly. Cloud proportion was also decidedly smaller.

Rainfall was less general to-day. North and South Behar and North Bengal, with the exception of the Cooch Behar and Darjeeling districts, were practically rainless, while local showers only fell in the other divisions. Rain was most general in Orissa. The following stations reported amounts in excess of one inch:—Purulia, Buxa, Cooch Behar, Dinhatia, Ranigunge and Hetampore.

Friday, 7th September.—Pressure continued to fall rapidly in South-West Bengal and Orissa. The fall was greatest at Balasore and False Point, and was clearly brought about by the approach and further development of the barometric depression which had existed at the head of the Bay for the past two days. In other districts the changes of pressure were rather variable, though on the whole it was falling. Pressure was very much below the normal, the deficit ranging from 0.27" at False Point to 0.08" at Durbhanga. Temperature was below the normal in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, where heavy rain was falling. In other districts it was rather above the average, especially in Behar. Winds in South-West Bengal and in Orissa indicated that the barometric depression had approached nearer to the coast of Orissa, and that its centre was this morning between Balasore and False Point, though a little distance from the coast. Wind velocities in these districts continued, however, moderate. In other districts fairly strong south-east winds continued to blow; this was the case even up to the limits of Behar. Humidity increased considerably in Orissa and at some stations in South-West Bengal. It was, however, somewhat decreasing in the other districts. Cloud proportion was high in Orissa, in South West Bengal, and in Chutia Nagpur, but elsewhere the sky had cleared slightly.

North Bengal and the whole of Behar were again practically rainless, though general rain was received in Chutia Nagpur and Orissa, and at most stations in South-West and East Bengal. Rainfall was very heavy in Orissa, where Cuttack reported 4.49 inches, Khurdah 4.35 inches, Kendrapara 3.4 inches, Tajpore and Chandbali 2.53 inches, False Point 1.70 inches, Bhuddruck 1.33 inches. In East Bengal Agurtolah also reported 2.34 inches, and Brahmunberia 2.57 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL.

The 11th September 1883.

ALEXANDER PEDLER, F.C.S.,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDA.

1. Births and deaths were registered in the first class Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 25th August 1883, at the rates, respectively, of 24.7 and 32.8 per 1,000 of their population, against 21.9 and 30.9 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 18th August, indicating a further improvement in the record of both events.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths are reported to have occurred at the highest rates:—

Births.			Deaths.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Arrah	..	47.8	Gya	..	63.5
Chuprah	..	40.0	Arrah	..	52.7
Bhagulpore	..	39.8	Monghyr	..	49.7
Gya	..	39.6	Serampore	..	49.1
Darjiling	..	37.0	Patna	..	48.3
Serampore	..	33.4	Chuprah	..	43.9
Comillah	..	30.8	Burdwan	..	41.2
Chittagong	..	30.5	Bhagulpore	..	38.9
Patna	..	29.2	Poori	..	32.1
Burdwan	..	29.0	Krishnaghur	..	28.8
			Suburbs of Calcutta	..	28.7
			Uterparah	..	28.3
			Santipore	..	28.0

3. Of the principal death-causes, cholera is stated to have carried off 2.8 per 1,000 of the population of the Municipalities under notice, against 3.7 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 18th August; small-pox 2 per 1,000 against the same rate; fever 16.0 against 13.7 per 1,000; bowel-complaints 5.5 against 5.8 per 1,000; injury 6 per 1,000 against a similar ratio; and "other causes" 7.7 against 6.9 per 1,000;—the noticeable features being that, with a great increase of mortality from fever, there was a sensible decline in the death-rate from cholera.

4. Cholera, fever and bowel-complaints are stated to have proved most fatal in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.			Fever.			Bowel-complaints.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Monghyr	..	15.4	Arrah	..	32.3	Patna	..	13.6
Chuprah	..	10.7	Gya	..	32.1	Monghyr	..	10.8
Gya	..	10.2	Uterparah	..	28.3	Chuprah	..	10.7
Serampore	..	7.9	Santipore	..	28.0			
			Burdwan	..	25.9			
			Patna	..	21.4			

5. The mortality of the week classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stands as follows:—

According to Sex.			According to Class.			According to Age.		
		Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.			Ratio per mille.
Males	..	32.5	Christians	..	23.6	Under 1 year	..	295.8
Females	..	33.1	Hindus	..	34.8	1 and under 5 years	..	51.5
			Mahomedans	..	28.5	5 and under 10 years	..	23.7
			Budhists	..	24.2	10 and under 15	..	18.5
						15 and under 20	..	21.4
						20 and under 30	..	23.7
						30 and under 40	..	19.6
						40 and under 50	..	21.5
						50 and under 60	..	24.8
						60 years and upwards	..	58.2

F. W. A. DEFABECK,

The 10th September 1883.

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

[illegible]

[illegible]

F. W. A. DRFABECK,

Office of Research Commissioner for Budget.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of August 1883.

	Inches.	Date.	hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.588		
The average pressure of 24 years	29.598		
The highest pressure during the month	29.790	13th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29.427	1st	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0.363		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	124		
°			
The mean temperature during the month	82.4		
The average temperature of 24 years	83.1		
The highest temperature during the month	89.7	9th	
The lowest temperature during the month	74.2	14th	
The range of temperature during the month	15.5		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	9.0		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	14.3	14th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity during the month	87		
The average humidity of 24 years	86		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension during the month	0.964		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	1.002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8.78		
The total rainfall of the month	8.15		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50.5 feet high)	8.03		
The average fall of 48 years	13.94		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.71	1st	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	26		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	25		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	147.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	60.1		
The greatest sun temperature	156.5	29th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	70.0	13th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	75.3		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	3.0		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	4.4	21st	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	118.9		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	267.0	1st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	17.0	13th	11 to noon.
The number of hours under each of the 8 points—			

N. 8, NE. 4, E. 33, SE. 144, S. 180, SW. 177, W. 112, NW. 41, Calm 45.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.6° greater; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6° higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 10th September 1883.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.